2016

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

For the year ended December 31, 2016





CITY OF **Yakima**Washington

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2016

REPORT PREPARED BY:

Department of Finance and Budget

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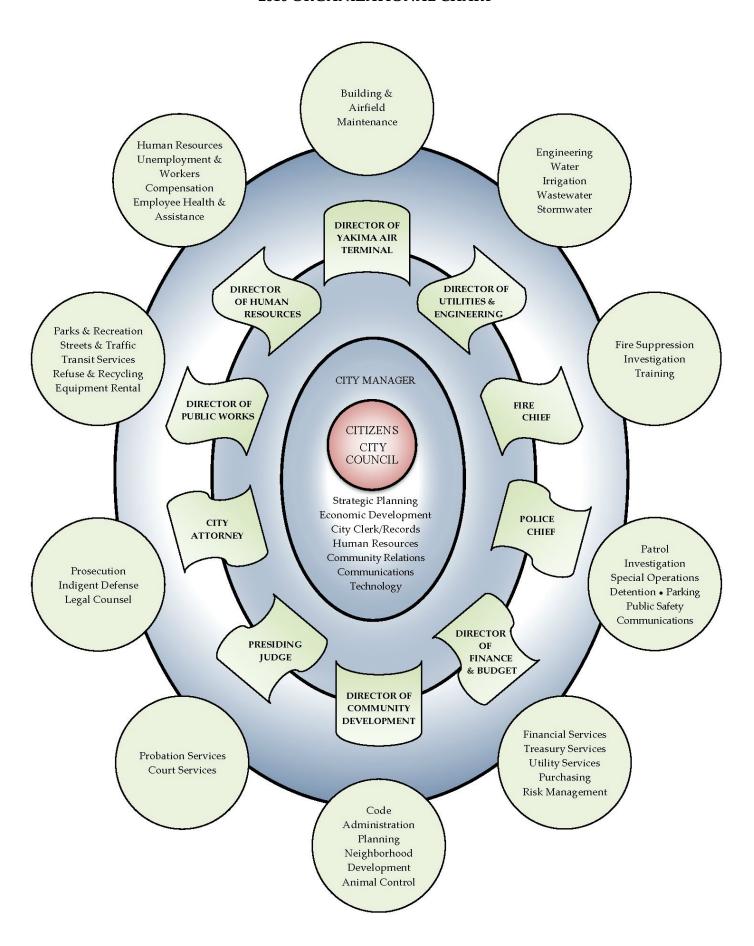
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Production

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CITY OF **Yakima** 2016 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





CITY OF Yakima 2016 PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Kathy Coffey Mayor, District 5

Carmen Méndez Assistant Mayor, District 3

Dulce Gutiérrez District 1
Avina Gutiérrez District 2
Bill Lover District 4
Maureen Adkison District 6
Holly Cousens District 7

CITY MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES

Cliff Moore City Manager
Jeff Cutter City Attorney

Connie Mendoza Director of Human Resources

Tara Lewis Interim Director of Finance & Budget Joan Davenport Director of Community Development

Scott Schafer Director of Public Works

Robert Peterson Director of Yakima Air Terminal

Dominic Rizzi Police Chief Bob Stewart Fire Chief

Susan Woodard Municipal Court Presiding Judge

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CITY OF Yakima

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) For the year ended December 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	PAGE
Letter of Transmittal	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Washington State Auditor's Opinion	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Description of Basic Financial Statements.	17
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statements of Activities	20
Fund Statements	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	21
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Funds to the Statements of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	26
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	29
Statement of Cash Flows	30
Fiduciary Fund Statements	
Statement of Net Position	32
Notes to the Financial Statements	34

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Description of Supplementary Schedules	85
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	85
Schedule of Employer Contributions	87
Schedule of Funding Progress	88
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB	89
NONMAJOR FUNDS	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	94
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Description of Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	95
Combining Balance Sheet	97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	100
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Description of Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	103
Combining Balance Sheet	104
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	105
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Description of Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	107
Combining Balance Sheet	108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	110
Nonmajor Permanent Funds	
Description of Nonmajor Permanent Fund	113
Combining Balance Sheet	114
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	115
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Description of Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	117
Statement of Net Position	118
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	120
Statement of Cash Flows	121
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
Description of Internal Service Funds	123
Combining Statement of Net Position	124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	128
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	130

AGENCY FUNDS

Description of Agency Fund	135
Statement of Net Position	136
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Net Position by Component	137
Change in Net Position	138
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	140
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	141
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	142
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	143
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	144
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	145
Principal Property Taxpayers	146
Property Tax Levies and Collections	147
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	148
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	149
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	150
Legal Debt Margin Information	151
Pledged Revenue Coverage Water & Wastewater	152
Pledged Revenue Coverage Irrigation	153
Demographic and Economic Statistics	154
Principal Employers	155
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	156
Operating Indicators by Function	157
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	158
City of Yakima – General Information	159







September 22, 2017

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Yakima, Washington

We are pleased to submit to you this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Yakima for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, as required by State Statute RCW 43.09.230. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City of Yakima. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in conformity with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and with statements issued by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board). GAAP and GASB regulations are established in an effort to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all required disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all funds, agencies, and boards controlled by or dependent on the City of Yakima. Yakima County; Yakima Valley Regional Library; the Yakima, West Valley and Union Gap School Districts; Yakima Health District; Yakima Conference of Governments; and the Yakima Housing Authority have separate governmental or other entity characteristics and have substantial autonomy and consequently do not meet the GASB criteria that would determine them to be a component unit of the City. The Yakima Regional Public Facilities District is a separate governmental agency created by interlocal agreements with the Cities of Yakima, Union Gap, and Selah for the purpose of supporting the capital needs of the City owned Convention Center and Capitol Theatre. Because most of the PFD revenue is dedicated to debt service and capital maintenance of City owned facilities, the PFD is a blended component unit, and is accounted for as a special revenue fund.

ABOUT THE CITY

The City of Yakima, county seat of Yakima County, was incorporated in 1886 and is located in central Washington State. It encompasses 28.17 square miles in an area of rich volcanic soil. The City is 145 miles southeast of Seattle, 200 miles southwest of Spokane, and 180 miles northeast of Vancouver, Washington. The region is served by rail, highway and air transportation facilities, which have helped develop the City as the commercial and business center of Central Washington. With an estimated 2016 population of 93,410, Yakima is the tenth largest city in the State of Washington.

The City of Yakima operates as a first class charter city under the Council/Manager form of government. Council members consist of 7 members elected from separate districts. The Council chooses the Mayor from within its own membership every two years.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, which include public safety (police, fire, and building), public improvements (streets, traffic signals), sanitation (solid waste disposal, sanitary wastewater utility), water and irrigation utilities, transit, community development, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City of Yakima lies within Yakima County in the fertile Yakima River Valley. Apples, cherries, pears, grapes and other fruits, plus a wide variety of field crops including hops and vegetables, make the Yakima Valley one of the top agricultural producing areas of the nation. There are over 400,000 acres of agriculturally zoned land within the County which produce over thirty types of fruits and vegetables. Irrigation in the valley is made possible from water from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Yakima Project.

Adding to the area's economy are over 250 manufacturing firms in the Yakima area that produce a variety of products and services, including numerous food processing companies, a major plastic packaging producer and aircraft parts.

Transportation

The air, highway and rail systems in the Yakima Valley provide critical, high quality services to our agricultural, industrial, commercial and tourism based businesses. Commercial airline service is provided by Alaska Airlines through the Yakima Air Terminal. Greyhound Bus has regular passenger service schedules to and from Yakima, and Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) supplies railroad services.

Hospitals

There are two major hospitals in the Yakima area. Virginia Mason Memorial Hospital inpatient services include, but are not limited to, Cardiology, Critical Care, Orthopedics, the Family Birthplace, Pediatrics Unit, Neonatal Intensive Care, Surgery, Psychiatric Health Care, Respiratory Therapy, as well as a Laboratory and a Pharmacy. Yakima Regional Medical and Cardiac Center provides a full complement of medical services, including open heart surgery, a 17-bed CARF accredited inpatient rehabilitation unit, a newly renovated and expanded 21-bed emergency department, a level III trauma designation and on campus MRI.

Cancer Care Clinic

The North Star Lodge is a 36,000 square foot outpatient Cancer Center built in 2000, and is the centerpiece of Memorial's cancer care services. The innovative and comprehensive cancer care offered at North Star Lodge allows Central Washington cancer patients the same innovative treatments available at major cancer centers throughout the country.

Museum

The 69,500 square foot Yakima Valley Museum's historical exhibits about the Yakima Valley include natural history, American Indian culture, pioneer life, early city life, and information regarding the Yakima Valley's agriculture history.

Economic Development

The nonprofit Yakima County Development Association (New Vision), originally funded with \$1,000,000 in donations from local business and industry, has made tangible progress over the years in business expansion, industrial recruitment, development of new business ventures and infrastructure development with broad public and private sector involvement. These businesses have created over 600 new jobs and are expected to add more jobs in 2017 in Yakima County.

Higher Education

There are several higher education institutions serving the Yakima area. Yakima Valley College (YVC) in Yakima and Grandview is a two-year institution which offers a multitude of academic programs. Heritage University is located a few miles southeast of Yakima, and is an accredited four-year liberal arts college. Perry Technical Institute offers a

nationally recognized vocational / technical program. The Pacific Northwest University of Health Sciences (PNWU) accommodates up to 280 osteopathic physician students.

Tourism

Yakima is a popular location for sports events, conventions and a variety of tourism activities due to its dry climate, approximately 300 days of sunshine annually, and convenient central location in the State. There are 34 parks, for a total of 345.8 acres, located within the City for public use. The City operates two swimming pools - one outdoor and one indoor, along with two water playground areas and two skate parks. In addition, there are two public and one private 18-hole golf courses, three nine-hole courses and 24 public tennis courts. There are also six little league fields and ten softball fields - eight of which have lighting. In addition to the eight soccer fields located in City parks, the J.M. Perry Complex has fields that can be configured into either ten youth or six full size soccer fields. A new soccer complex, being built by SOZO Sports, will include 19 full size soccer fields, plus an indoor multi-sport facility when completed.

Facilities within the area which provide for various conventions, sports and other tourism related activities include:

- The Yakima Convention Center has an impressive 41,000 square feet of meeting space available. The fully carpeted, column free, 23,400 square foot Grand Ballroom can be divided into eight separate rooms and the South Ballroom can be divided into six separate rooms, allowing many possible variations to fit specific needs.
- The Yakima Valley Sun Dome, a multipurpose trade and convention center with 56,000 square feet of usable space and seating for up to 8,000 people. The Sun Dome is utilized for meetings, concerts, trade shows and indoor sporting events, and regularly hosts many statewide, regional and high school sporting events.
- The Capitol Theatre, a magnificent and historical theatre originally built in 1920, seats 1,500 and holds over 150 activities and events annually. The theatre includes a Production Center and a 500 seat black box theatre now known as the "4th Street Theatre", as well as an expanded loading/unloading area that will accommodate larger productions, and an additional basement storage area.

Yakima also provides hunting, fishing and biking opportunities, along with numerous recreation opportunities within an hour's drive which include snow skiing, mountain climbing, rafting, hiking, and rock climbing.

The Yakima Valley produces 78% of the hops in the United States and contains 13,215 acres of wine grapes. The hop and wine grape production sustains many local industries by bringing increasing numbers of tourists to the Yakima Valley's outstanding vineyards, wineries and breweries. There are over forty wineries located in the Yakima Valley, and many area wines have received significant recognition and awards. There are also several local breweries that have begun operations in the Yakima area within the last few years.

THE "FUTURE"

Economic Improvement

The City continues to seek out opportunities to create economic growth in our region. A year round Public Market / Business Incubator was identified as a key recommendation of the Downtown Master Plan project undertaken by the City of Yakima in 2013. Public Market / Business Incubators have been effective small business development tools throughout the state. Well known examples include Pike Place Market in Seattle and the Pybus Market in Wenatchee. The City of Yakima has hired BDS Consulting from Seattle to determine the overall feasibility of the project, potential locations, operating structure and potential financing options.

The Downtown Master Plan also identified the need for a downtown gathering place. The City engaged Gustafason Guthrie Nichol (GGN) to design a 120,000 sq. foot plaza in the downtown. The community has pledged to provide ¾ of the total cost to accomplish this project, with a target date of December, 2017 to collect all pledges for funding.

In 2007, Washington State established a Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT) program, as outlined in RCW 39.102. Yakima's application to the State Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB) was approved, granting a project award of up to \$1 million in annual taxing authority (both property tax and sales tax) for up to 25 years. The

financing will be used for public infrastructure improvements related to the redevelopment of the former Boise Cascade/Yakima Resources sawmill and plywood plant.

Yakima has participated in a Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loan/Grant Program for businesses located in the target Area. The program is designated to provide financial assistance in the form of a HUD loan to help fund start up or expansion costs for businesses that create a set level of new jobs. The City of Yakima is currently authorized for up to \$7 million in loans.

General Government

The 2016 General Fund budget is balanced within available resources. As the City slowly emerges from the recession, the emphasis is on both the built environment and economic development. Long-term allocation of General Government Resources (General Fund, Parks and Streets) continues to be of primary budgetary focus.

Utilities / Enterprise Funds

In the area of utilities and enterprise operations, planning and improvement costs are driven primarily by unfunded State and Federal mandates and the need to upgrade aging facilities. The cost of these mandates and facility improvements are paid for through customer rates.

Legislative Changes

In recent years voter approved initiatives have primarily had negative effects on governments in Washington State. The City's management staff and policy makers recognize the challenges many of these initiatives will continue to have on our ability to balance future budgets. Additionally, the voters strong desire, as indicated in recent State and local elections, not to raise taxes (i.e. government revenues) significantly adds to the difficult challenges of balancing our budget within available resources while maintaining existing critical and core services to our community. Staff and City Council will continue to work closely with our state and federal legislative representatives to inform them of, and to promote, legislative changes necessary to help maintain the safety and security of our citizens and reduce the fiscal pressures on local government.

FORMAT OF REPORT

This report has been prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. It presents financial data at a city-wide level and incorporates increasing levels of detail as necessary to report the financial position and operating results of the City's individual funds, to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and to assure adequate disclosure at both the individual fund level and on a City-wide basis.

This report is divided into three sections:

- *The Introductory Section* provides general information on the City's structure and personnel as well as information useful in assessing the City's financial condition.
- The Financial Section contains the basic financial statements and required supplementary information (including management's discussion and analysis), as well as the independent auditor's report. The financial section also provides information on each individual fund for which data is not reported separately in the basic financial statements.
- The Statistical Section provides a broad range of trend data covering key financial indicators from the past ten fiscal years. It also contains demographic and miscellaneous data that may be useful in assessing the City's financial condition.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audit

Washington State Statute RCW 43.09.260 requires that an audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City be conducted at least once every three years by the State Auditor's Office. However, it is the practice of the State Auditor to conduct audits of cities the size of Yakima on an annual basis. Enclosed is a copy of the State Auditors' opinion related to their audit of the enclosed financial

statements. The City of Yakima has received an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (refer to the Auditor's opinion in the front of the Financial Section).

SUMMARY

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional and dedicated services of the Finance and Information Technology Services staff. The assistance of the Examiners from the Office of the State Auditor is also gratefully acknowledged.

Further, appreciation is extended to the City Council for their encouragement, interest and support in conducting the financial operations of the City in a sound and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Cliff Moore Tara Lewis

City Manager Interim Director of Finance & Budget





Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 22, 2017

Council City of Yakima Yakima, 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 Yakima, Yakima 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

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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 Yakima, Yakima County, Washington, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Neighborhood Development funds 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 5 through 16, pension plan information on pages 86 through 87, and information on postemployment benefits other than pensions on pages 88 through 91 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 93 through 136 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 September 22, 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 in the City's Single Audit Report. 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

The City of Yakima's discussion and analysis offers readers of the City's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal and in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the City of Yakima exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2016, by \$318.8 million. Net position invested in capital (net of depreciation and related debt) account for 91.0% of this amount, with a value of \$290.0 million.
- The City's total net position increased by \$14.5 million to \$318.8 million from \$304.3 million due primarily to grant funded capital improvements at the City's Air Terminal of \$8.5 million. Tax revenues increased by \$2.6 million and charges for services increased by \$2.7 million. Another \$1.0 million was added by direct adjustment to beginning net position due to a change in reporting required by Statement 73 issued by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). The City's Fireman's Pension Fund was formerly treated as a Fiduciary Fund and is now combined into General Fund for reporting purposes. This change was required because although the City's municipal code requires that funds be set aside to meet the obligations of the plan, it does not employ a legal trust to control the assets of the fund. The fund is still accounted for separately for budgeting and accounting purposes. Please see the notes to the financial statements for further discussion of this change in accounting principle.
- The fund balances of governmental funds increased by just over \$2.0 million. The increase is primarily
 unassigned fund balance which indicates an improvement in the overall cash position of the City. Recovery
 from the economic recession and subsequent drought of 2015 combined with careful fiscal management
 contributed to the improved financial health of the City in 2016.
- The Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7.1 million dollars at the end of 2016, which represents 12.1% of total General Fund expenditures. In 2015 the unassigned ending fund balance was \$6.9 million and 10.1% of expenditures. This increase in unassigned general fund balance relative to total general fund expenditures is another indicator of an improvement in the City's financial position

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Yakima's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

There are two government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Yakima's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Yakima that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (referred to as "governmental activities") from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (referred to as "business-type activities"). The governmental activities of the City of Yakima include a full range of local governmental services provided to the public, such as public safety (police, municipal court, fire, and building codes); public improvements (streets, traffic signals); parks and recreation; community development; and general

administrative services. The business-type activities of the City of Yakima include sanitation (solid waste disposal, wastewater treatment, and stormwater management); potable and irrigation water systems; transit; and airport.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Yakima's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two groupings reported as net position. This statement 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 changes in the City's financial position. However, this is just one indicator of financial health of the City. Other indicators include the condition of the City's infrastructure systems (roads, drainage systems, bridges, etc.), changes in property tax base, and general economic conditions within the City.

The Statement of Activities (Changes in Net Position) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on taxes for funding. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting which requires that revenue be reported when earned and expenses be reported when the goods and services are received, regardless of the timing of the cash flow. Items such as uncollected taxes, unpaid vendor invoices for items received in 2016, and earned but unused vacation leave will be included in the statement of activities as revenue and expense, even though the cash associated with these items may not be received or distributed in 2016.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Yakima, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Yakima can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for most, if not all, of a government's tax supported activities. Proprietary Funds are used to account for a government's business-type activities, where all or part of the costs of activities are supported by fees and charges that are paid directly by those who benefit from the activities. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or agent for parties outside of the government. The resources of fiduciary funds cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

Governmental Funds

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present a separate column of financial data for the General Fund and the Neighborhood Development Fund, which are considered to be major funds, based on criteria established by GASB Statement #34. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, outside of the basic financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements which use accrual accounting, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements in comparison to near-term resources available.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide reconciliation to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements, in order to facilitate this comparison.

The City maintains budgetary controls over its operating funds. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Budgets for governmental funds are established in accordance with state law and are adopted on a fund level. Capital outlays are approved on an item by item basis or project basis. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund and all special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise and Internal Service. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste (Refuse); Wastewater; Domestic Water; Irrigation; Stormwater; Transit; and Airport functions. Internal Service Funds (the second type of proprietary funds) accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds that are duplicated in other funds through allocations are eliminated in the government-wide statements, with the remaining balances included in the governmental activities column.

Proprietary fund statements follow the governmental fund statements in this report. They provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, since both apply the accrual basis of accounting. In comparing the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position to the business-type column on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, you will notice that the total net position agree and, therefore, need no reconciliation. In comparing the total assets and total liabilities between the two statements, you will notice slightly different amounts. This is because the "internal balances" line on the government-wide statement combines the "due from other funds" (asset) and the "due to other funds" (liabilities) from the proprietary fund statement in a single line in the asset section of the government-wide statement.

Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements. The proprietary fund combining statements follow the governmental fund combining statements in this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Yakima's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of Yakima has one fiduciary fund - an agency fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found following the proprietary fund financial statements, in the Basic Financial Statements section.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Yakima's net position totaled \$318.8 million at December 31, 2016. The following table reflects the condensed Government-Wide Statement of Net Position with comparative totals for 2015, as restated for the implementation of the new Fiduciary Fund reporting standard required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 73. Details of this change in Accounting Principle are located in the notes to the financial statements.

NET POSITION (Restated for GASB 73)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Assets								
Current and other assets (1)	\$ 54,084,387	\$ 60,711,283	\$ 47,174,087	\$ 39,970,841	\$ 101,258,474	\$ 100,682,124		
Net capital assets	197,597,447	200,220,546	170,580,982	165,897,125	368,178,429	366,117,671		
Total assets	251,681,834	260,931,829	217,755,069	205,867,966	469,436,903	466,799,795		
Deferred outflows	6,154,711	3,122,305	2,051,487	1,433,831	8,206,198	4,556,136		
Total assets & deferred outflows	257,836,545	264,054,134	219,806,556	207,301,797	477,643,101	471,355,931		
Liabilities								
Payables & other liabilities (1)	19,485,787	21,251,242	6,607,878	6,160,785	26,093,665	27,412,027		
Long-term liabilities	86,840,663	85,499,788	45,292,375	46,722,438	132,133,038	132,222,226		
Total liabilities	106,326,450	106,751,030	51,900,253	52,883,223	158,226,703	159,634,253		
Deferred inflows (1)	397,811	5,153,070	215,339	1,268,313	613,150	6,421,383		
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	106,724,261	111,904,100	52,115,592	54,151,536	158,839,853	166,055,636		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	154,344,918	152,325,473	135,654,638	128,008,983	289,999,556	280,334,456		
Restricted (1)	17,490,879	23,390,782	1,835,000	2,019,340	19,325,879	25,410,122		
Unrestricted	(20,723,513)	(23,566,222)	30,201,327	23,121,938	9,477,814	(444,284)		
Total net position, as restated	\$ 151,112,284	\$ 152,150,033	\$ 167,690,965	\$ 153,150,261	\$ 318,803,249	\$ 305,300,294		

^{(1) 2015} restated for GASB 73 – see notes to the financial statements.

The City of Yakima's total assets stand at \$469.4 million as of December 31, 2016. Of this amount, \$368.2 million is accounted for by capital assets, which includes some infrastructure and construction in progress. Out of \$197.6 million in capital assets reported in Governmental activities at December 31, 2016, \$108.1 million (54.7%) is accounted for by infrastructure acquisitions (including the right-of-way land associated with these projects and land under the road).

Of the remaining City assets, approximately \$69.7 million was accounted for in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments, \$23.3 million in various receivables, \$7.0 million in net pension assets and \$1.2 million inventories and prepayments.

At December 31, 2016, the City had outstanding liabilities of \$158.2 million, of which \$132.1 million is considered long-term and is due over an extended period of time. There is a deficit in unrestricted net position in the governmental funds because the City has long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources, primarily long-term citywide pension benefits and other post-employment benefit liabilities for certain police officers and firefighters. Refer to the notes to the financial statements for a more in depth discussion of pension liabilities.

Current liabilities for the entire City in both governmental and business-type activities total \$26.1 million, and include \$4.1 million in accounts & contracts payable, \$2.8 million in claims and judgments payable, \$7.3 million in accrued salaries and benefits, \$3.5 million in compensated absences accrued and other various liabilities. Also included are debt payments due within the next calendar year totaling \$8.5 million.

The largest portion of the City's net position (91.0%) reflects its investment in capital, less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City's capital assets, which are used to provide services to citizens, are investments in capital and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 9.0% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (restricted by the Revised Code of the State of Washington or by contractual agreements with parties outside of the primary government).

At December 31, 2016, the City of Yakima reports a net position of \$318.8 million, of which \$151.1 million represents governmental activities and \$167.7 million represents business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities (Changes in Net Position)

The City of Yakima's total net position increased by \$13.5 million over 2015 as restated for the prior period adjustment resulting from the implementation of GASB 73. Net position for governmental activities decreased by \$1.0 million while business-type activities increased by \$14.5 million. The majority of the increase in business-type activities is from grants received to make capital improvements at the Yakima Air Terminal (Airport).

A prior period adjustment was recognized in 2016 related to the City's implementation of GASB 73. This adjustment is shown on the comparative chart below in order to restate 2015 according to the new standard. In so doing, readers can compare the various categories of net position as though the standard was in effect for both years.

Total revenues for the City of Yakima were \$146.6 million in 2016. Governmental activities provided \$79.6 million (54.3%), while business-type activities added \$66.9 million (45.7%).

Expenses for the year totaled \$133.1 million, with governmental activities accounting for \$90.2 million or 67.8% and business-type activities accounting for \$42.8 million or 32.2%. Key elements in changes in net position are shown in the following table.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(Restated for GASB 73)

Revenues		Governmer	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	Activities	tivities Tota			tal		
Program revenues		2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Charges for services \$ 15,047,597 \$ 14,861,825 \$ 45,683,892 \$ 43,171,918 \$ 6,0731,489 \$ 5,033,743 Operating grants & contributions 8,132,493 6,700,242 2,817,102 3,206,137 10,949,595 9,906,379 General revenues 2,358,429 1,698,358 12,263,301 3,226,199 14,621,730 4,924,557 General revenues 18,283,317 17,692,251 5,854,835 5,565,978 28,663,776 27,602,690 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 12,587,979 697,522 326,123 247,439 1,336,691 994,971 Total revenues 79,630,292 76,264,899 66,945,253 55,17,671 146,575,545 131,682,579 Expenditures 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 1,919,764 10,934,631 Foderal government 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 52,3675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,436,7542<	Revenues											
Operating grants & contributions 8,132,493 6,700,242 2,817,102 3,206,137 10,949,595 9,906,379 Capital grants & contributions 2,358,429 1,698,358 12,263,301 3,226,199 14,621,730 4,924,557 General revenues Property taxes** 18,283,317 17,692,251 — — 18,283,317 17,692,251 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 22,036,712 5,854,835 5,565,978 28,663,776 27,602,690 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 12,587,979 — — 11,988,947 12,587,979 Other revenues** 1,010,568 687,532 326,123 247,439 1,336,691 934,971 Total revenues 79,630,292 76,264,899 66,945,253 55,417,671 146,575,545 13,682,570 Expenditures Expenditures 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,917,641 10,	Program revenues											
Capital grants & contributions 2,358,429 1,698,358 12,263,01 3,226,199 14,621,730 4,924,575 General revenues 18,283,317 17,692,251 — — 18,283,317 17,692,251 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 22,036,712 5,854,835 5,565,978 28,663,776 27,602,690 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 12,587,979 — — 11,988,947 12,587,979 Other revenues 1,010,568 687,532 326,123 247,439 1,336,691 934,971 Total revenues 79,630,222 76,264,899 66,945,253 55,17,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures 8 8 1,948,412,91 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 49,780,170 49,412,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876	Charges for services	\$ 15,047,597	\$	14,861,825	\$ 45,683,892	\$	43,171,918	\$	60,731,489	\$	58,033,743	
Property taxes	Operating grants & contributions	8,132,493		6,700,242	2,817,102		3,206,137		10,949,595		9,906,379	
Property taxes 18,283,317 17,692,251 — — 18,283,317 17,692,251 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 22,036,712 5,854,835 5,565,978 28,663,776 27,602,690 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 12,587,979 — — 11,988,947 12,587,979 Other revenues 1,010,568 687,532 326,123 247,439 1,336,691 934,971 Total revenues 79,630,292 76,264,899 66,945,253 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures Search grownment 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 445,631 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618	Capital grants & contributions	2,358,429		1,698,358	12,263,301		3,226,199		14,621,730		4,924,557	
Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 22,036,712 5,854,835 5,565,978 28,663,776 27,602,690 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 12,587,979 — — 11,988,947 12,587,979 Other revenues 1,010,568 687,532 326,123 247,439 1,336,691 934,971 Total revenues 79,630,292 76,264,899 66,945,233 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures 8 8 66,945,233 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures 8 8 66,945,233 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures 8 8 8 66,945,223 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures 8 9 76,264,899 66,945,223 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures 9 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 14,941,219 14,462,261 14,367,512	General revenues											
Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 12,587,979 — — 11,988,947 12,587,979 Other revenues 1,010,568 687,532 326,123 247,439 1,336,691 934,971 Total revenues 79,630,292 76,264,899 66,945,233 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures Ceneral government 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 63,39,801 5,159,477 — — 613,618 681,916 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 <td>Property taxes⁽¹⁾</td> <td>18,283,317</td> <td></td> <td>17,692,251</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>18,283,317</td> <td></td> <td>17,692,251</td>	Property taxes ⁽¹⁾	18,283,317		17,692,251	_		_		18,283,317		17,692,251	
Other revenues 1,010,568 687,532 326,123 247,439 1,336,911 934,971 Total revenues 79,630,292 76,264,899 66,945,253 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures Ceneral government 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 — — 633,601 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 6819,6 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Refuse — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238	Sales and use taxes	22,808,941		22,036,712	5,854,835		5,565,978		28,663,776		27,602,690	
Expenditures 79,630,292 76,264,899 66,945,253 55,417,671 146,575,545 131,682,570 Expenditures General government 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety" 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 6339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,02 1,76,056 Transit — — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238<	Other taxes and fees	11,988,947		12,587,979	_		_		11,988,947		12,587,979	
Expenditures General government 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety" 49,780,170 49,441,291 — — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 Irrigation — — 2,052,102 Irrigation — — 2,052,102 Irrigation — — 9,203,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 13,502,960 484,413 Pket position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment 10,034,631	Other revenues (1)	1,010,568		687,532	326,123		247,439		1,336,691		934,971	
General government 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety [®] 49,780,170 49,441,291 — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,615 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238	Total revenues	79,630,292	_	76,264,899	66,945,253		55,417,671		146,575,545		131,682,570	
General government 11,991,764 10,934,631 — — 11,991,764 10,934,631 Public safety [®] 49,780,170 49,441,291 — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,615 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238	Expenditures											
Public safety" 49,780,170 49,441,291 — 49,780,170 49,441,291 Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Water — — 7,567,029	=	11,991,764		10,934,631	_		_		11,991,764		10,934,631	
Utilities 523,675 454,804 — — 523,675 454,804 Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Irrigation — —	=	49,780,170		49,441,291	_		_		49,780,170		49,441,291	
Transportation 12,073,876 14,367,542 — — 12,073,876 14,367,542 Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Mater — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — <td>•</td> <td>523,675</td> <td></td> <td>454,804</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>523,675</td> <td></td> <td>454,804</td>	•	523,675		454,804	_		_		523,675		454,804	
Economic environment 6,339,801 5,159,477 — — 6,339,801 5,159,477 Public health services 613,618 681,916 — — 613,618 681,916 Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,025,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592	Transportation	12,073,876		14,367,542	_		_				14,367,542	
Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers	-	6,339,801		5,159,477	_		_					
Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 7,710,611 — — 7,367,586 7,710,611 Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 1,776,056 — — 1,540,102 1,776,056 Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers	Public health services	613,618		681,916	_		_		613,618		681,916	
Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — Change in net positi	Cultural and recreational				_		_				7,710,611	
Transit — — 9,186,674 9,045,238 9,186,674 9,045,238 Airport — — 2,012,219 1,845,561 2,012,219 1,845,561 Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — Change in net positi	Interest on long-term debt	1,540,102		1,776,056	_		_		1,540,102		1,776,056	
Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289	_	_		_	9,186,674		9,045,238		9,186,674		9,045,238	
Refuse — — 4,602,926 4,336,907 4,602,926 4,336,907 Wastewater — — 15,144,974 14,403,285 15,144,974 14,403,285 Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289	Airport	_		_	2,012,219		1,845,561		2,012,219		1,845,561	
Water — — 7,567,029 7,297,236 7,567,029 7,297,236 Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — — 974,543	-	_		_	4,602,926		4,336,907		4,602,926		4,336,907	
Irrigation — — 2,276,069 2,134,575 2,276,069 2,134,575 Stormwater — — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — — 974,543	Wastewater	_		_	15,144,974		14,403,285		15,144,974		14,403,285	
Stormwater — — 2,052,102 1,609,027 2,052,102 1,609,027 Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — — 974,543	Water	_		_	7,567,029		7,297,236		7,567,029		7,297,236	
Total Expenditures 90,230,592 90,526,328 42,841,993 40,671,829 133,072,585 131,198,157 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — 974,543	Irrigation	_		_	2,276,069		2,134,575		2,276,069		2,134,575	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers (10,600,300) (14,261,429) 24,103,260 14,745,842 13,502,960 484,413 Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — 974,543	Stormwater	_		_	2,052,102		1,609,027		2,052,102		1,609,027	
Transfers 9,562,554 8,020,783 (9,562,554) (8,020,783) — — Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning Prior period adjustment 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 - 974,543 — — — 974,543	Total Expenditures	90,230,592		90,526,328	42,841,993	_	40,671,829	_	133,072,585		131,198,157	
Change in net position (1,037,746) (6,240,646) 14,540,706 6,725,059 13,502,960 484,413 Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — 974,543	Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(10,600,300))	(14,261,429)	24,103,260		14,745,842		13,502,960		484,413	
Net position - beginning 152,150,030 157,416,133 153,150,259 146,425,200 305,300,289 303,841,333 Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — 974,543	Transfers	9,562,554		8,020,783	(9,562,554)		(8,020,783)		_		_	
Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — — 974,543	Change in net position	(1,037,746)					6,725,059		13,502,960		484,413	
Prior period adjustment — 974,543 — — — — 974,543	Net position - beginning	152,150,030		157,416,133	153,150,259		146,425,200		305,300,289		303,841,333	
		_			_		· —		_			
	Net position - ending	\$ 151,112,284	\$		\$ 167,690,965	\$	153,150,259	\$	318,803,249	\$		

^{(1) 2015} restated for GASB 73 – see notes to the financial statements.

Governmental Activities

Within governmental activities, tax revenue accounted for 66.7% of total revenue sources, with grants and contributions accounting for 13.2%. The remaining 20.1% of revenue was provided by charges for services, interest income, and miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental activities decreased net position by \$1.0 million or 0.7%. Total government revenues increased by \$3.4 million or 4.4%. The significant fluctuations in revenue are as follows:

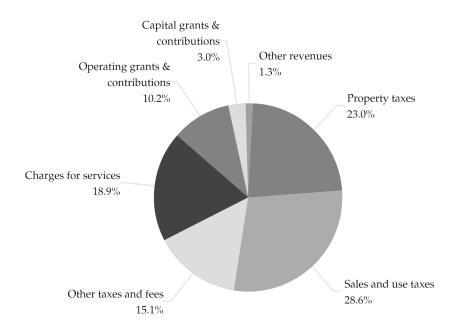
- Grants & Contributions increased by \$2.1 million, primarily because of a of an economic development grant from Yakima County and private donations toward the Downtown Plaza project.
- Total taxes increased by \$0.8 million or 1.5% from \$52.3 million to \$53.1 million.
 - Property Taxes increased \$0.6 million or 3.2% consisting primarily of a 1.0% increase in the base levy (capped by state law) plus new construction. The consolidation of the Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund with the General Fund also contributed \$1.2 million to the total property tax revenue recognized.
 - Sales Tax increased by \$0.8 million or 3.4% from 2015. This key revenue source was estimated to grow at about 4.0%, but starting in mid-year 2015 the City experienced a significant lag in sales tax revenue growth due to drought conditions in the area resulting in constriction of spending in the local agricultural sector. Collections for 2016 have rebounded, but growth has been somewhat slower than expected.
- Transfers from Business-Type Activities consists primarily of in-lieu utility taxes of \$7.3 million. Also included are transfers by enterprise funds to the Vehicle Replacement Reserve. This category increased by \$2.2 million primarily because of variability in contributions to the equipment replacement internal service fund.

The largest program expenses consist of Public Safety (55.2%); General Government (13.3%) and Transportation (13.4%). These programs accounted for 81.8% of total governmental expenses.

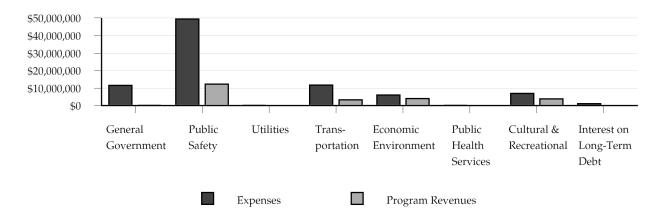
In total, governmental expenses decreased \$0.3 million or 0.3%. Normal inflationary pressures are major factors. All bargaining units settled for an average of 2.5%.

Following are graphs which illustrate revenue by source and expenditures by program for governmental funds in 2016.

REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



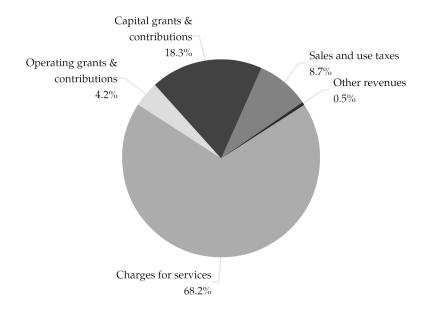
Business-Type Activities

Of the \$66.9 million in business type revenues, 68.2% was provided by charges for services, with the remaining amount provided by grants, contributions, transit sales tax and interest income. Overall, business type revenues demonstrated an increase of \$11.5 million or 17.2% over 2015. Capital Grants increased by about \$9.0 million or 73.7%, due primarily to funding for a major project at the Airport.

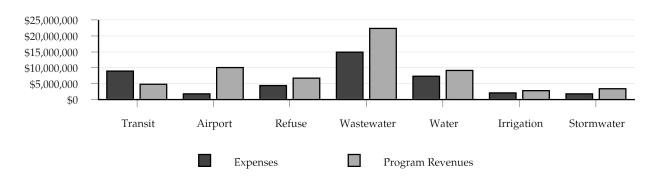
Of the \$42.8 million in business-type expenses, 35.4% are associated with the Wastewater program and 21.4% with Transit, domestic water programs represent about 17.7%, Refuse 10.7%, Irrigation 5.3%, Stormwater 4.8% and Airport 4.7%. Generally, changes in expenses are in line with changes in general operating increases.

The following charts depict the expenses and program revenues, with a breakdown of revenues by source for the business-type activities.

REVENUES BY SOURCE – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES – BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES



Charges for services represent the majority 68.2% of revenue in these funds. The only fund that does not rely heavily on charges for service is the Transit fund, which is subsidized by a voter approved local option sales tax of 0.3% and a federal operating grant.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Yakima uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal and regulatory requirements. Following is a financial analysis of the City's governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds Analysis

The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund as defined by GASB Statement #34. The Neighborhood Development Fund, although not a major component of City operations, is also considered to be a major fund by definition of the GASB due to the long term Notes Receivable and respective Deferred Inflow balances. These balances represent both the current and long term portions of housing loans made to low income residents. These loans are partially forgivable in certain circumstances, but since the forgivable amount is entirely dependent upon debtor behavior it cannot be determined. Therefore the full amount remaining due on the loans is reflected in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.

The focus of the City of Yakima's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of December 31, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$23.9 million. Of this total amount, \$7.1 million (29.7%) is unassigned and available for spending within these funds. About \$0.7 million is not spendable (cemetery perpetual care), \$9.3 million is restricted (primarily for transportation, capital improvements, and public safety), \$5.1 million is committed primarily for transportation system improvements and \$1.8 million is assigned primarily for public safety.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Yakima. At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7.1 million. Unassigned fund balance is about 11.1% of total general fund revenues (which represents about a 1.3 month reserve). Total assets in the General Fund amounted to \$17.0 million, accounting for 41.0% of total governmental fund assets.

The fund balance of the City of Yakima's General Fund increased by \$1.4 million during the current fiscal year, due in large part to slightly higher revenues than predicted, coupled with budget reductions from 2015 levels. Another factor was the sale of two properties the City bought in order to clean them up. The City used \$1.1 million in 2014 to purchase 4 abandoned gas station/mini-marts with the intention of partnering with the Department of Ecology for environmental remediation. These properties have been cleaned up, and two were sold for approximately \$680,000, which replenished General Fund reserves. A third property has a sale pending in 2017, and the fourth property has been listed for sale.

The General Fund accounts for 69.8% of all governmental fund revenue and 62.3% of all expenditures.

Other funds had only modest changes in fund balance.

Enterprise Funds Analysis

Transit, Wastewater, Domestic (potable) Water, and the Yakima Air Terminal are considered major funds in the City's 2016 (GASB 34) Financial Statements while the Irrigation, Refuse, and Stormwater Funds are nonmajor funds.

As of December 31, 2016, the City's enterprise funds (internal service fund balances are treated entirely as governmental activities) reported combined net position of \$167.7 million, with \$74.0 million or approximately 44.1% being contributed by the Wastewater fund. Additionally, about \$135.7 million (80.9%) of net position is accounted for by investment in capital assets, net of related debt, \$1.8 million is restricted for debt service and \$30.2 million is unrestricted. The Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 12) present segment information that is grouped according to revenue bond requirements for these business type activities.

The Refuse fund has a negative ending fund balance, however, a much needed rate increase was approved near the end of 2016 that will support the ongoing costs of providing services, while also building up sufficient reserves for future equipment replacements and other unforeseen emergencies.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the 2016 General Fund Expenditure budget was increased from \$59.1 million to \$59.5 million, consisting entirely of the carry forward of appropriations for outstanding encumbrances/commitments which were to be funded from General Fund reserves.

Total General Fund revenues were originally budgeted at \$63.6 million, with only a slight increase of \$51,775 in the final budget. Actual revenue increased by \$0.5 million over amended budget projections, due primarily to higher levels of criminal justice dollars received and higher than expected investment earnings.

General Fund expenditures, including other financing uses, totaled \$62.7 million, less than the final budget of \$63.7 million by \$1.0 million. These expenditure savings happened as a result of mid-year reductions and constant vigilance by management in response to drought conditions in 2015 that reduced tax revenues by \$1.8 million, coupled with several unforeseen, one-time expenditures that had eroded the 2015 General Fund ending balance. Salary savings of nearly \$1.0 million were achieved by delays in filling vacant positions as employees retired or left to take other positions.

The General Fund budget is typically built assuming positive variances in both revenue and expenditures. Revenue is conservatively estimated, while expenditure estimates utilize highest probable costs. Historically, actual amounts have been close to "break even", with actual revenues slightly exceeding expenditures. In 2016, revenue was \$0.5 million more than budgeted, while expenditures were \$0.9 million less than budgeted, resulting in a net positive change in fund balance of \$1.4 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Yakima's net investment in capital assets, including construction in progress, for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$368.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, infrastructure, and construction in progress on buildings and systems.

Governmental Activities: Capital assets from governmental activities decreased \$2.6 million, going from \$200.2 million in 2015 to \$197.6 million in 2016. This was due to a decrease in capital asset additions while depreciation remained similar to 2015.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type capital activities increased by \$4.7 million, attributable primarily to capital improvements made at the Yakima Air Terminal.

CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Govern	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016			2015
Capital assets												
Land	\$ 16,983	321	\$	17,466,377	\$	5,523,404	\$	5,648,404	\$	22,506,725	\$	23,114,781
Buildings	32,412	303	33,689,856		27,900,802		29,675,719		60,313,105			63,365,575
Improvements other than buildings	7,706	336		8,479,542	101,062,923		98,668,378		108,769,259		107,147,920	
Machinery & equipment	18,019	867		18,324,092		16,715,657		16,592,224	34,735,524		34,916,316	
Infrastructure	108,056	249		113,298,754		_		_		108,056,249		113,298,754
Intangibles		_		_		1,083,629		1,185,100		1,083,629		1,185,100
Construction in progress	14,419	370		8,961,925		18,294,567		14,127,299		32,713,937		23,089,224
Total capital assets	\$ 197,597	446	\$	200,220,546	\$	170,580,982	\$	165,897,124	\$	368,178,428	\$	366,117,670

Additional information on the City of Yakima's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

On December 31, 2016, the City of Yakima had total bonded debt outstanding of \$49.7 million. Of this amount, \$34.2 million is classified as governmental activity and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remaining \$15.5 million represents bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

The only new debt issued in 2016 was a SIED loan in the amount of \$900,000.

The City's remaining capacity for non-voted debt on December 31, 2016, was approximately \$43.8 million in comparison to the total legal limit of \$87.5 million. The City has a policy of retaining 30% of its non-voted capacity for emergencies. In March, 2017 the City was downgraded to "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt. This downgrade was the result of weakening economic factors in the City, particularly income levels, as well as recent use of General Fund reserves. The combined Water and Wastewater utility was affirmed at "AA-" in September 2015. A summary of the City's debt follows. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Government	tal Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total				
	 2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 34,181,801	\$	37,644,965	\$		\$	_	\$	34,181,801	\$	37,644,965
Revenue bonds	_		_		15,489,449		17,059,095		15,489,449		17,059,095
Intergovernmental loans	6,839,131		6,252,753		19,800,326		21,261,563		26,639,457		27,514,316
Other debt	2,930,077		3,764,897		_		_		2,930,077		3,764,897
Total outstanding debt	\$ 43,951,009	\$	47,662,615	\$	35,289,775	\$	38,320,658	\$	79,240,784	\$	85,983,273

ECONOMIC FACTORS

There are a number of factors that have a fiscal impact on various revenues of the City, including voter approved initiatives over the last few years, as well as changes in State and Federal regulations. Following is a list of significant factors, which have an impact on the City's revenues. The City is committed to the continued application of sound fiscal management practices to ensure balanced budgets are maintained and critical core services are provided to our citizens.

• In 2001 state voters approved Initiative 747, which capped property tax levy growth each year at a maximum of 1%, plus any additions for annexations and new construction. This initiative represents a restriction on local government revenue growth, which makes budget balancing more difficult because actual inflation rates have grown at an average of 3 times the 1% limitation.

- The Downtown area is in transition from a retail center to a central business district. The City has actively participated in several projects to upgrade the downtown over the past 6 years, including infrastructure and pedestrian improvements in the downtown core, and the upgrade/expansion of the historic City owned Capitol Theatre, located in the center of the downtown area. The City completed a Downtown Master Plan in 2013, and design work on projects identified in the Plan is in process in 2016.
- The unemployment rate (9.8% as of December, 2016) in the County continues to be higher than the state and national average. The County's predominant industry is agriculture and related support. This industry has a history of high unemployment rates, seasonal employment, and low median household income (Yakima is 75.5% of the state average). However, the agriculture based local economy was not as negatively affected in the recent severe national recession as many other cities around the state and country. Yakima County is experiencing growth in total employment. Between April of 2016 and 2017, the Yakima County non-farm labor market added 1,800 jobs, a 2.2% upturn. All employment categories, with the exception of "Wholesale Trade", Professional and Business Services" and "Leisure and Hospitality" experienced an increase from April of 2016.
- Efforts to diversify our economic base include expansion of the current community college to offer four-year
 degree programs through major state institutions, including Washington State University and University of
 Washington. Additionally, a medical school began instruction in late 2008 the first class graduated in May,
 2011. A local technical institute is planning an expansion, and is diligently working with local industries to
 provide needed programs.
- A major economic development initiative that the City is embarking on is a competitive state redevelopment/ tax increment program called Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT), as set forth in RCW 39.102. The redevelopment area consists of 556 acres adjacent to Interstate 82, formerly used as a sawmill and plywood plant. The City received an award of up to \$1 million per year for 25 years from the state to support required infrastructure improvements to service the new mixed use proposed development. The first year of participation by the state was 2011. In 2015, a roundabout was constructed that would provide access into the area. This project is expected to move forward at a more rapid pace now that the planning stage is nearing completion.
- In 2015, City voters approved a Charter amendment to designate \$750,000 annually to a Parks Capital program. The City is partnering with 2 local non-profits to develop a multipurpose sports complex, and a new aquatic center. Debt service on these 2 projects is estimated to be about \$750,000. Bonds for the sports complex were issued in 2015, while the aquatic center is still in the planning stage.

The 2017 budget is balanced for all funds, within guidelines established by city management, to accomplish municipal service levels and priorities set by City Council. For the 2017 budget, the major revenues were estimated assuming the continued growth of the local economy. This growth was allocated to programs in alignment with the Council's strategic priorities of public safety; improving the built environment; economic development; public trust and accountability; and partnership development. To date, the improvements in revenues are continuing, and General Fund is within the expected parameters. Overall, citywide budget results are performing as expected.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Yakima's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. This report, along with the City's published budget documents are posted on the City's website at www.yakimawa.gov/services/finance. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Yakima – Finance Department, 129 North Second Street, Yakima, WA 98901.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements and note disclosures comprise the minimum acceptable fair presentation in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Basic financial statements are designed to be "liftable" from the Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for widespread distribution to users requiring less detailed information than is contained in the full CAFR. Basic Financial Statements include:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position - City governmental and business-type assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position.

Statement of Activities - City governmental and business-type revenues and expenses, with the difference reported as change in net position.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds - General Fund, Neighborhood Development Fund and aggregated amounts for all other non-major governmental funds. Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Government Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - General Fund, Neighborhood Development Fund and aggregated information for all other non-major governmental funds.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - General Fund, Neighborhood Development Fund and aggregated information for all other non-major governmental funds.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government Wide Statement of Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance, Budget & Actual - General Fund and Neighborhood Development Fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds - Major funds include Transit, Wastewater, Water and Airport. Other nonmajor funds shown in aggregate.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, Proprietary Funds - Information for each of the enterprise funds, as well as a separate column for aggregate information for internal service funds.

Statement of Cash Flows, Proprietary Funds - Information on the sources and uses of cash for each of the enterprise funds and aggregate information for internal service funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Statement of Net Position, Fiduciary Funds - Information on the pension trust, fund assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Disclosure and further detail information to assist the reader in a better understanding of the financial statements and the data presented within them.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 2

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,034,668	\$ 3,918,659	\$ 19,953,327
Cash with fiscal agent	220,788	6,134	226,922
Investments	15,681,397	32,044,846	47,726,243
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts			
Taxes	5,286,805	1,148,606	6,435,411
Accounts	3,990,767	4,035,969	8,026,736
Notes and contracts receivable	4,023,130	111,721	4,134,851
Due from other governments	759,250	3,704,737	4,463,987
Due from other funds	180,000	_	180,000
Interest receivable	40,139	_	40,139
Inventories and prepayments	821,406	368,415	1,189,821
Total current assets	47,038,350	45,339,087	92,377,437
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash	_	389,286	389,286
Restricted investments	_	1,445,714	1,445,714
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land	16,983,321	5,523,404	22,506,725
Construction in progress	14,419,370	18,294,567	32,713,937
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
Buildings	32,412,303	27,900,802	60,313,105
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	18,019,867	16,715,657	34,735,524
Infrastructure	108,056,249	_	108,056,249
Other improvements & utility systems	7,706,336	101,062,923	108,769,259
Intangibles	_	1,083,629	1,083,629
Other noncurrent assets			
Net pension asset	7,046,038	_	7,046,038
Total noncurrent assets	204,643,484	172,415,982	377,059,466
Total assets	251,681,834	217,755,069	469,436,903
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred amount on refunding	_	375,744	375,744
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,154,711	1,675,743	7,830,454
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,154,711	2,051,487	8,206,198
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	257,836,545	219,806,556	477,643,101

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016 Page 2 of 2

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,049,436	813,090	3,862,526
Retainage payable	201,520	12,313	213,833
Claims & judgments payable	2,794,275	_	2,794,275
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,865,588	1,406,814	7,272,402
Compensated absences	918,696	194,981	1,113,677
Custodial accounts	885,334	802,626	1,687,960
Due to other governments	9,700	1,021	10,721
Due to other funds	_	180,000	180,000
Other current liabilities	67,937	25,746	93,683
Interest payable	217,041	193,803	410,844
Debt principal due within one year	5,476,260	2,977,484	8,453,744
Total current liabilities	19,485,787	6,607,878	26,093,665
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	7,878,853	1,465,849	9,344,702
Pension Liability	17,936,330	9,859,795	27,796,125
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	22,550,731	1,654,440	24,205,171
Debt payments due more than one year	38,474,749	32,312,291	70,787,040
Total noncurrent liabilities	86,840,663	45,292,375	132,133,038
Total liabilities	106,326,450	51,900,253	158,226,703
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pension	397,811	215,339	613,150
Total deferred inflows	397,811	215,339	613,150
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources	106,724,261	52,115,592	158,839,853
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	154,344,918	135,654,638	289,999,556
Restricted for:			
Public safety & emergency programs	930,328	_	930,328
Arterial street construction & maintenance	1,578,823	_	1,578,823
Housing & economic development	1,061,717	_	1,061,717
Debt service	239,588	1,835,000	2,074,588
Capital improvements	4,047,248		4,047,248
Tourism & conventions	1,417,556	_	1,417,556
Pension plans	8,215,619	_	8,215,619
Unrestricted	(20,723,513)	30,201,327	9,477,814
Total net position	\$ 151,112,284	\$ 167,690,965	\$ 318,803,249
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 101/112/201	,	, =====================================

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Public safety 49,780,170 9,081,060 3,481,407 17,781 (37,199,922) — (321,277) — (1,64,6183) — (1,64,612) — (1,64,612) — (1,64,612) — (1,64,612) — (1,64,612) — (1,64,612) — (1,64,612)						Net	(Expense) Reve	nue		
Punctions/Programs			P	rogram Revenu	ies	and Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities General government S 11,991,764 S 443,220 S - S - S (11,548,544) Public safety 49,780,170 9,081,060 3,481,407 1,7781 3,719,9221 Utilities 523,675 202,398 C - G (321,277) Tarsportation 12,073,876 19,789 1,580,006 2,136,201 (8,331,880) C (8,331,880) Economic environment 6,339,801 1,478,289 2,898,320 C - (1,963,183) C (551,212) Cultural and recreational 7,367,586 3,822,588 104,618 204,447 (3,235,953) Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 C - C - C - (1,540,102) Total governmental activities 90,230,592 15,047,597 8,132,493 2,388,429 (64,692,073) Facilities Tarasit 1,918,6674 1,407,619 2,816,102 Rosense-type activities 1,544,574 1,407,619 2,816,102 Rosense-type activities 1,544,974 1,570,968 1,584,503 Refuse 4,602,926 6,917,892 Nater 7,567,029 9,007,474 0,325,210 C 2,382,816 C 2,382,817 C 3,482,817 C 3,482,817 C 4,66,655 C 6,673,748 C 7,678 C 7,6			Charges for	Grants & C	ontributions	Government	Business			
General government \$ 11,91,764 \$ 44,780,170 9,081,060 3,481,407 17,781 (37,99,922) G. (37,199,922) G. (37,199,922) G. (37,199,922) G. (37,199,922) G. (321,277) G. (321,277) G. (321,277) G. (321,277) G. (321,277) G. (321,277) G. (321,327) G. (321,327) G. (331,380) G. (331,	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Operating	Capital	Activities	Activities	Total		
Public safety 49,780,170 9,081,060 3,481,407 17,781 (37,199,922) ————————————————————————————————————	Governmental activities									
Utilities 523,675 202,398 6 6 3(321,277) — (321,277) Transportation 12,073,876 11,9789 1,586,006 2,136,201 (8,331,880) — (8,331,880) — (8,331,880) — (8,331,880) — (8,331,880) — (9,58,183) — (1,963,183) — (1,962,073) — (1,962,073) — (1,962,073) — (1,962,073) — (1,962,073) — (1,962,073) — (1,962,073)	General government	\$ 11,991,764	\$ 443,220	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (11,548,544)	\$ —	\$ (11,548,544)		
Transportation 12,073,876 19,789 1,586,006 2,136,201 (8,331,880) — (96,3188) Economic environment 6,339,801 1,478,298 2,998,320 — (1,963,183) — (1,92,122) — (1,154,0102)	Public safety	49,780,170	9,081,060	3,481,407	1 <i>7,7</i> 81	(37,199,922)	_	(37,199,922)		
Property taxes Commic environment Company Compan	Utilities	523,675	202,398	_	_	(321,277)	_	(321,277)		
Public health services 613,618 264 62,142 — (551,212) — (551,212) Cuttral and recreational 7,367,586 3,822,568 104,618 204,447 (3,235,953) — (3,235,953) Interest on long-term debt 1,540,102 — — — — (1,540,102) — (1,540,102) Total governmental activities 70,230,592 15,047,597 8,132,493 2,358,429 (64,692,073) — (64,692,073) Business-type activities — — — — — — — (1,640,102) — (4,162,953) Airport 9,186,674 1,407,619 2,816,102 — — — — 8,244,553 8,244,553 Airport 2,012,219 1,344,272 1,000 8,911,500 — 0 8,244,553 8,244,553 Airport 2,022,210 2,328,2816 — 1,002,041 — 7,428,035 7,428,035 Airport 2,025,100 2,238,2816 — 1,224,550 — 1,765,655 Irrigation 2,276,069 3,052,851 — 5 — — — — 1,765,655 Irrigation 2,276,069 3,052,851 — 1,224,550 — 1,555,264 1,555,264 Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 — 17,922,302 (46,769,771) General revenues and transfers Taxes Property taxes Soles and use taxes Other taxes and fees	Transportation	12,073,876	19,789	1,586,006	2,136,201	(8,331,880)	_	(8,331,880)		
Cultural and recreational Interest on long-term debt Interest Interes	Economic environment	6,339,801	1,478,298	2,898,320	_	(1,963,183)	_	(1,963,183)		
Interest on long-term debt	Public health services	613,618	264	62,142	_	(551,212)	_	(551,212)		
Business-type activities	Cultural and recreational	7,367,586	3,822,568	104,618	204,447	(3,235,953)	_	(3,235,953)		
Business-type activities Transit 9,186,674 1,407,619 2,816,102 800,000 - (4,162,953) (4,162,953) Airport 2,012,219 1,344,272 1,000 8,911,500 - 8,244,553 8,244,553 Refuse 4,602,926 6,917,892 2,314,966 2,314,966 Wastewater 15,144,974 21,570,968 - 1,002,041 - 7,428,035 7,428,035 Water 7,567,029 9,007,474 - 325,210 - 1,765,655 Irrigation 2,276,069 3,052,851 76,782 776,782 Stornwater 2,052,102 2,382,816 Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 - 17,922,302 17,922,302 Total activities Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes Other taxes and fees Unrestricted investment earnings Unrestricted investment earnings Unrestricted investment earnings Wiscellaneous Net ransfers Transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - beginning Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850 - 1,019,850	Interest on long-term debt	1,540,102	_	_	_	(1,540,102)	_	(1,540,102)		
Transit 9,186,674 1,407,619 2,816,102 800,000 — (4,162,953) (4,162,953) Airport 2,012,219 1,344,272 1,000 8,911,500 — 8,244,553 8,244,553 8,244,553 Refuse 4,602,926 6,917,892 — — — — — — — — — 2,314,966 3,62,851 ————————————————————————————————————	Total governmental activities	90,230,592	15,047,597	8,132,493	2,358,429	(64,692,073)		(64,692,073)		
Transit 9,186,674 1,407,619 2,816,102 800,000 — (4,162,953) (4,162,953) Airport 2,012,219 1,344,272 1,000 8,911,500 — 8,244,553 8,244,553 8,244,553 Refuse 4,602,926 6,917,892 — — — — — — — — — 2,314,966 3,62,851 ————————————————————————————————————	Business-type activities							_		
Airport 2,012,219 1,344,272 1,000 8,911,500 — 8,244,553 8,244,553 Refuse 4,602,926 6,917,892 — — — 2,314,966 2,314,966 Wastewater 15,144,974 21,570,968 — 1,002,041 — 7,428,035 7,428,035 Water 7,567,029 9,007,474 — 325,210 — 1,765,665 1,765,665 Irrigation 2,276,069 3,052,816 — 1,224,550 — 1,555,624 1,555,264 Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 — 17,922,302 17,922,302 Total activities \$ 133,072,585 \$ 60,731,489 \$ 10,949,595 \$ 14,621,730 (64,692,073) 17,922,302 (46,769,771) General revenues and transfers Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes 22,2808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes a	- -	9,186,674	1,407,619	2,816,102	800,000	_	(4,162,953)	(4,162,953)		
Refuse 4,602,926 6,917,892 — — — 2,314,966 2,314,966 Wastewater 15,144,974 21,570,968 — 1,002,041 — 7,428,035 7,428,035 Water 7,567,029 9,007,474 — 325,210 — 1,765,655 1,765,655 Irrigation 2,276,069 3,052,851 — — — 7,67,782 776,782 Stormwater 2,052,102 2,382,816 — 1,224,550 — 1,555,264 1,555,264 Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 — 17,922,302 17,922,302 Total activities \$ 133,072,585 \$ 60,731,489 \$ 10,949,595 \$ 14,621,730 (64,692,073) 17,922,302 17,922,302 Clearer venues and transfers Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 — 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 — 11,988,947	Airport	2,012,219	1,344,272	1,000	8,911,500	_				
Water 7,567,029 9,007,474 — 325,210 — 1,765,655 1,765,655 Irrigation 2,276,069 3,052,851 — — — 776,782 776,782 Stormwater 2,052,102 2,382,816 — 1,224,550 — 1,555,264 1,555,264 Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 — 17,922,302 17,922,302 Total activities \$ 133,072,585 \$ 60,731,489 \$ 10,949,595 \$ 14,621,730 (64,692,073) 17,922,302 (46,769,771) General revenues and transfers Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital axer<	=	4,602,926	6,917,892	_	_	_	2,314,966			
Water 7,567,029 9,007,474 — 325,210 — 1,765,655 1,765,655 Irrigation 2,276,069 3,052,851 — — — 776,782 776,782 Stormwater 2,052,102 2,382,816 — 1,224,550 — 1,555,264 1,555,264 Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 — 17,922,302 17,922,302 Total activities \$ 133,072,585 \$ 60,731,489 \$ 10,949,595 \$ 14,621,730 (64,692,073) 17,922,302 (46,769,771) General revenues and transfers Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital asets	Wastewater	15,144,974	21,570,968	_	1,002,041	_	7,428,035	7,428,035		
Stormwater 2,052,102 2,382,816 — 1,224,550 — 1,555,264 1,555,264 Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 — 17,922,302 17,922,302 Total activities \$ 133,072,585 \$ 60,731,489 \$ 10,949,595 \$ 14,621,730 (64,692,073) 17,922,302 (46,769,771) General revenues and transfers Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues, special items & transfers (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Oher position - b	Water	7,567,029	9,007,474	_	325,210	_	1,765,655	1,765,655		
Total business-type activities 42,841,993 45,683,892 2,817,102 12,263,301 — 17,922,302 17,922,302 (46,769,771) Total activities \$ 133,072,585 \$ 60,731,489 \$ 10,949,595 \$ 14,621,730 (64,692,073) 17,922,302 (46,769,771) General revenues and transfers Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Secondary of the colspan="6">11,988,947 — 12,906 118,120 12,906 11,918,906 — </td <td>Irrigation</td> <td>2,276,069</td> <td>3,052,851</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>776,782</td> <td>776,782</td>	Irrigation	2,276,069	3,052,851	_	_	_	776,782	776,782		
Total activities	Stormwater	2,052,102	2,382,816	_	1,224,550	_	1,555,264	1,555,264		
General revenues and transfers Taxes Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Total business-type activities	42,841,993	45,683,892	2,817,102	12,263,301		17,922,302	17,922,302		
Taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Total activities	\$ 133,072,585	\$ 60,731,489	\$ 10,949,595	\$ 14,621,730	(64,692,073)	17,922,302	(46,769,771)		
Property taxes 18,283,317 — 18,283,317 Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues, special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	General revenues and transfers									
Sales and use taxes 22,808,941 5,854,835 28,663,776 Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues, special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Taxes									
Other taxes and fees 11,988,947 — 11,988,947 Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Property taxes					18,283,317	_	18,283,317		
Unrestricted investment earnings 687,708 4,596 692,304 Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Sales and use taxes					22,808,941	5,854,835	28,663,776		
Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Other taxes and fees					11,988,947	_	11,988,947		
Miscellaneous 105,814 12,306 118,120 Special item - gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 217,046 309,221 526,267 Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Unrestricted investment earnin	ıgs				687,708	4,596	692,304		
Transfers 9,562,554 (9,562,554) — Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Miscellaneous						12,306	118,120		
Total general revenues. special items & transfers 63,654,327 (3,381,596) 60,272,731 Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Special item - gain (loss) on dispo	osition of capital a	issets			217,046	309,221	526,267		
Change in net position (1,037,746) 14,540,706 13,502,960 Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Transfers	_				9,562,554	(9,562,554)	_		
Net position - beginning 151,130,180 153,150,259 304,280,439 Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73 1,019,850 — 1,019,850	Total general revenues. special it	ems & transfers				63,654,327	(3,381,596)	60,272,731		
Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73	Change in net position					(1,037,746)	14,540,706	13,502,960		
Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73	Net position - beginning					151,130.180	153,150.259	304,280.439		
		net position - GA	SB 73				_			
	Net position - ending					\$ 151,112,284	\$ 167,690,965	\$ 318,803,249		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 1

		General Fund	Neighborhood Development Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,039,244	574,532	\$	10,437,336	\$	13,051,112
Cash with fiscal agent		65,140	_		155,648		220,788
Investments		7,372,234	_		7,300,611		14,672,845
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts							
Taxes		4,882,115	_		404,690		5,286,805
Accounts		2,401,980	_		647,284		3,049,264
Notes and contracts receivable		_	3,785,071		43,992		3,829,063
Due from other governments		146,276	558,834		54,140		759,250
Due from other funds		_	_		180,000		180,000
Interest receivable		40,139	_		_		40,139
Inventories and prepayments		10,000			291,355		301,355
Total assets	\$	16,957,128	4,918,437	\$	19,515,056	\$	41,390,621
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,203,129	77,996	\$	1,341,369	\$	2,622,494
Retainage payable		_	_		201,520		201,520
Accrued salaries and benefits		4,626,646	41,105		898,588		5,566,339
Custodial accounts		172,531	_		712,803		885,334
Due to other governments		2,543	166		6,682		9,391
Due to other funds		_	_		1,090,000		1,090,000
Other current liabilities		67,937	_		_		67,937
Total liabilities	_	6,072,786	119,267		4,250,962		10,443,015
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred taxes receivable		381,577	_		149,359		530,936
Unavailable revenue and notes		2,235,857	3,785,071		476,866		6,497,794
Total deferred inflows	_	2,617,434	3,785,071	_	626,225		7,028,730
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		8,690,220	3,904,338		4,877,187		17,471,745
Fund balance							
Nonspendable		_	_		655,469		655,469
Restricted		_	1,014,099		8,261,163		9,275,262
Committed		1,169,581			3,906,746		5,076,327
Assigned		_	_		1,814,490		1,814,490
Unassigned		7,097,327	_				7,097,327
Total fund balance		8,266,908	1,014,099		14,637,868	_	23,918,875
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	\$	16,957,128	4,918,437	\$	19,515,055	\$	41,390,620

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 1

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances - government funds (previous page)	\$ 23,918,875
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	187,735,651
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	7,028,729
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of net position.	10,897,788
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(52,655,937)
Pension and other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reflected in the funds	(25,812,822)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 151,112,284

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 General Fund	Neighborhood Development Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 48,904,409	_	\$	13,527,651	\$	62,432,060
Licenses and permits	1,408,692	_		504,574		1,913,266
Intergovernmental revenues	2,573,721	989,758		4,877,088		8,440,567
Charges for services	8,667,406	_		5,320,472		13,987,878
Fines and forfeitures	1,684,450	_		_		1,684,450
Contributions and donations	56,027	_		834,166		890,193
Investment earnings	665,524	24,004		35,840		725,368
Other revenue	117,000	293,087		1,297,654		1,707,741
Total revenues	64,077,229	1,306,849		26,397,445		91,781,523
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	13,507,387	_		837,861		14,345,248
Public safety	40,023,446	_		5,198,320		45,221,766
Utilities	1,385,367	_		254,482		1,639,849
Transportation	655,985	_		5,646,338		6,302,323
Economic environment	1,757,294	1,189,804		1,220,301		4,167,399
Public health services	41,985	_		552,383		594,368
Cultural and recreational	_	_		5,815,863		5,815,863
Capital outlay						
General government	140,310	_		50,189		190,499
Public safety	_	_		1,025,975		1,025,975
Utilities	20,941	_		880,207		901,148
Transportation	_	_		4,483,434		4,483,434
Cultural and recreational	_	_		3,186,803		3,186,803
Debt service						
Principal	868,565	_		3,591,013		4,459,578
Interest and related charges	152,145	_		1,555,401		1,707,546
Total Expenditures	58,553,425	1,189,804		34,298,570		94,041,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure	5,523,804	117,045		(7,901,125)		(2,260,276
Other financing (sources) uses						
Transfers in	25,329	_		10,342,145		10,367,474
Transfers out	(4,858,025)	_		(4,020,038)		(8,878,063
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	_	_		900,000		900,000
Sale of capital assets	688,579	_		88,679		777,258
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,144,117)			7,310,786		3,166,669
Net change in fund balance	1,379,687	117,045		(590,339)		906,393
Fund balance - beginning	5,867,371	897,054		15,228,207		21,992,632
Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73	1,019,850	_		_		1,019,850
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,266,908	1,014,099	\$	14,637,868	\$	23,918,875

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances as shown on Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:	\$ 906,392
Governmental 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 expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(2,533,945)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of fund assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the fund assets. This also includes donations of capital assets and infrastructure obtained by annexation.	(331,834)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(288,848)
The issuance of debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt and related items.	3,727,022
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (compensated absences, OPEB, inventory).	(1,800,552)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(715,981)
Change in net position, as reflected on the Statement of Activities	\$ (1,037,746)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET & ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Page 1 of 1

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance vith Final
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 49,056,390	\$	49,056,390	\$ 48,904,409	\$ (151,981
Licenses and permits	1,510,770		1,510,770	1,408,692	(102,078
Intergovernmental revenues	2,313,400		2,313,400	2,573,721	260,321
Charges for services	8,405,075		8,456,850	8,667,406	210,556
Fines and forfeitures	1,723,310		1,723,310	1,684,450	(38,860
Contributions and donations	93,000		93,000	56,027	(36,973
Investment earnings	273,700		273,700	665,524	391,824
Other revenue	199,350		199,350	117,000	(82,350
Total revenues	63,574,995		63,626,770	64,077,229	450,459
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	14,189,995		14,217,848	13,507,387	710,461
Public safety	39,522,303		39,744,699	40,023,446	(278,747
Utilities	1,461,162		1,525,396	1,385,367	140,029
Transportation	825,730		825,730	655,985	169,745
Economic environment	2,020,817		2,028,925	1,757,294	271,631
Public health services	25,000		25,000	41,985	(16,985
Capital outlay					
General government	61,500		61,500	140,310	(78,810
Public safety	15,000		15,000	_	15,000
Utilities	_		_	20,941	(20,941
Debt service					
Principal	868,565		868,565	868,565	_
Interest and related charges	152,146		152,146	152,145	1
Total Expenditures	59,142,218		59,464,809	58,553,425	911,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure	4,432,777		4,161,961	5,523,804	1,361,843
Other financing (sources) uses					
Transfers in	_		_	25,329	25,329
Transfers out	(4,858,025)		(4,858,025)	(4,858,025)	_
Sale of capital assets	 400,000		670,816	688,579	17,763
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,458,025)		(4,187,209)	(4,144,117)	43,092
Net change in fund balance	(25,248)		(25,248)	1,379,687	1,404,935
Fund balance - beginning	7,550,295		7,550,295	5,867,371	(1,682,924
Direct adjustment to beginning net position - GASB 73	1,005,404		1,005,404	1,019,850	14,446
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,530,451	\$	8,530,451	\$ 8,266,908	\$ (263,543

The Notes to the Financial Statements, found in Basic Financial Section, are an integral part of this statement *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* – 25

STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET & ACTUAL - NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget	
Revenues		_			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 3,230,629	\$ 3,158,408	\$ 989,758	\$ (2,168,650)	
Investment earnings	26,536	28,070	24,004	(4,066)	
Other revenue	226,980	152,408	293,087	140,679	
Total revenues	3,484,145	3,338,886	1,306,849	(2,032,037)	
Expenditures Current					
Economic environment	2 242 451	2 240 462	1 100 004	2.150.659	
	3,343,451		- — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	·	
Total Expenditures	3,343,451	3,349,462	1,189,804	2,159,658	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure	140,694	(10,576	117,045	127,621	
Net change in fund balance	140,694	(10,576) 117,045	127,621	
Fund balance - beginning	897,054	897,054	897,054	_	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,037,748	\$ 886,478	\$ 1,014,099	\$ 127,621	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2016

							Gov't
			Business-Ty	pe Activities			Activities
					Other		Internal
					Enterprise		Service
	Transit	Wastewater	Water	Airport	Funds	Total	Funds
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 388,467	\$ 1,635,162	\$ 809,679	\$ 136,736	\$ 948,616	\$ 3,918,660	\$ 2,983,556
Cash with fiscal agent	_	_	_	_	6,134	6,134	_
Investments	3,256,965	15,738,202	5,845,935	_	7,203,744	32,044,846	1,008,551
Receivables, net allowance for uncollec-	tible accounts						
Taxes	1,055,779	_	_	_	92,826	1,148,605	_
Accounts	65,242	2,213,439	612,822	62,334	1,082,133	4,035,970	941,503
Notes and contracts receivable	_	_	_	_	111,721	111,721	194,067
Due from other governments	3,079,715	_	_	625,022	_	3,704,737	_
Due from other funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,090,000
Inventories and prepayments	_	_	368,415	_	_	368,415	520,051
Total current assets	7,846,168	19,586,803	7,636,851	824,092	9,445,174	45,339,088	7,737,728
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted cash	_	154,286	235,000	_	_	389,286	_
Restricted investments	_	1,445,714	_	_	_	1,445,714	_
Capital assets not being depreciated		, ,				, ,	
Land	1,182,989	649,505	173,613	3,418,797	98,500	5,523,404	_
Construction in progress	_	_	6,431,454	10,080,018	1,783,095	18,294,567	_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depr	reciation		, ,	, ,		, ,	
Buildings	2,282,966	19,692,867	5,017,200	600,845	306,923	27,900,801	6,796
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	5,076,226	10,632,624	328,347	668,364	10,096	16,715,657	9,376,428
Other improve & utility systems	982,906	47,649,070	28,742,124	5,316,226	18,372,597	101,062,923	478,573
Intangibles	_	_	178,659	904,970	_	1,083,629	_
Total noncurrent assets	9,525,087	80,224,066	41,106,397	20,989,220	20,571,211	172,415,981	9,861,797
Total assets	17,371,255	99,810,869	48,743,248	21,813,312	30,016,385	217,755,069	17,599,525
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred amount on refunding		367,101	8,642			375,743	
Deferred outflows related to pension	393,157	566,899	306,992	58,856	349,840	1,675,744	313,584
Total deferred outflows of resources	393,157	934,000	315,634	58,856	349,840	2,051,487	313,584
roan acteried outnows of resources					017,040	2,001,107	010,001
Total assets & deferred outflows	17,764,412	100,744,869	49,058,882	21,872,168	30,366,225	219,806,556	17,913,109

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2016 Page 2 of 2

			Business-Ty	no Activities			
				pe Activities			Activities
				-	Other		Internal
					Enterprise		Service
	Transit	Wastewater	Water	Airport	Funds	Total	Funds
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	128,594	350,390	98,596	57,036	178,473	813,089	426,942
Retainage payable	_	10,024	_	_	2,289	12,313	_
Claims & judgments payable	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,794,275
Accrued salaries and benefits	377,234	419,247	262,228	60,221	287,885	1,406,815	299,249
Other accrued liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Compensated absences	43,234	71,400	34,138	8,354	37,855	194,981	33,538
Custodial accounts	_	369,194	228,477	32,841	172,114	802,626	_
Due to other governments	13	73	15	889	30	1,020	309
Due to other funds	_	_	_	180,000	_	180,000	1,000,000
Other current liabilities	_	2,170	23,131	_	444	25,745	_
Interest payable	_	104,637	30,119	_	59,047	193,803	_
Debt principal due within one year	_	1,880,640	951,844	_	145,000	2,977,484	_
Total current liabilities	549,075	3,207,775	1,628,548	339,341	883,137	6,607,876	4,554,313
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences	287,234	549,891	269,835	59,638	299,252	1,465,850	276,123
Pension Liability	2,313,270	3,335,542	1,806,290	346,298	2,058,395	9,859,795	1,845,075
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	386,633	581,252	301,215	45,365	339,975	1,654,440	299,513
Debt payments due more than one year		19,018,809	9,687,405		3,606,077	32,312,291	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,987,137	23,485,494	12,064,745	451,301	6,303,699	45,292,376	2,420,711
Total liabilities	3,536,212	26,693,269	13,693,293	790,642	7,186,836	51,900,252	6,975,024
Deferred inflows of resources							
	50,522	72 040	39,450	7,563	44,956	215 220	40,297
Deferred inflows related to pension		72,848				215,339	
Total deferred inflows	50,522	72,848	39,450	7,563	44,956	215,339	40,297
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	3,586,734	26,766,117	13,732,743	798,205	7,231,792	52,115,591	7,015,321
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	9,525,088	58,081,694	30,240,789	20,989,221	16,817,846	135,654,638	9,861,796
Restricted for:							
Debt service	_	1,600,000	235,000	_	_	1,835,000	_
Unrestricted	4,652,590	14,297,058	4,850,350	84,742	6,316,587	30,201,327	1,035,992
Total net position	\$14,177,678	\$ 73,978,752	\$ 35,326,139	\$21,073,963	\$ 23,134,433	\$167,690,965	\$10,897,788

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Personnel services				Business-Ty	pe Activities			Gov't Activities
Charges and fees for services \$ 1,244,055 \$ 2,1570,354 \$ 8,952,468 \$ 516,133 \$ 12,350,846 \$ 44,633,856 \$ 3,280,078 Charges for insurance — — — — — — — — 4,151,855 Employer contributions — — — — — — — 10,828,575 Employee contributions —<		Transit	Wastewater	Water	Airport	Enterprise	Total	Service
Charges for insurance — — — — — — 4,151,855 Employer contributions — — — — — — 1,0828,575 Employee contributions — — — — — 1,795,527 Other operating revenue 1,63,64 614 55,006 828,138 2,713 1,050,035 4,379 Total operating revenues 1,407,619 21,570,968 9,007,474 1,344,271 12,353,559 45,683,891 20,024,414 Operating expenses Personnel services 4,098,482 4,507,910 2,648,007 760,136 3,203,938 15,218,473 2,879,399 Materials and supplies 601,794 814,497 678,119 58,945 462,741 2,616,996 1,329,156 Contractual services 3,462,758 9,291,333 4,405,703 332,877 5,765,653 23,258,324 6,198,432 Chair and other benefits — — — — — — 9,941,444 <td>= =</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	= =							
Employer contributions — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	=	\$ 1,244,055	\$ 21,570,354	\$ 8,952,468	\$ 516,133	\$ 12,350,846	\$ 44,633,856	
Employee contributions	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other operating revenue 163,564 614 55,006 828,138 2,713 1,050,035 4,379 Total operating revenues 1,407,619 21,570,968 9,007,474 1,344,271 12,353,559 45,683,891 20,024,414 Operating expenses Personnel services 4,098,482 4,507,910 2,648,007 760,136 3,203,938 15,218,473 2,879,399 Materials and supplies 601,794 814,497 678,119 58,945 462,741 2,616,096 1,329,156 Contractual services 3,462,758 9,291,333 4,405,703 332,877 5,765,653 23,258,324 6,198,432 Claims and other benefits — — — — — — 9,841,844 Depreciation 1,023,640 4,483,462 1,511,150 860,261 483,101 8,361,614 1,323,116 Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766	± *	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total operating revenues 1,407,619 21,570,968 9,007,474 1,344,271 12,353,559 45,683,891 20,024,414 Operating expenses Personnel services 4,098,482 4,507,910 2,648,007 760,136 3,203,938 15,218,473 2,879,399 Materials and supplies 601,794 814,497 678,119 58,945 462,741 2,616,096 1,329,156 Contractual services 3,462,758 9,291,333 4,405,703 332,877 5,765,653 23,258,324 6,198,432 Claims and other benefits — — — — — — 9,841,844 Depreciation 1,023,640 4,483,462 1,511,150 860,261 483,101 8,361,614 1,232,116 Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) Nonoperating revenues (expense) 9,743,973	= -	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,759,527
Operating expenses Personnel services 4,098,482 4,507,910 2,648,007 760,136 3,203,938 15,218,473 2,879,399 Materials and supplies 601,794 814,497 678,119 58,945 462,741 2,616,096 1,329,156 Contractual services 3,462,758 9,291,333 4,405,703 332,877 5,765,653 23,258,324 6,198,432 Claims and other benefits — — — — — — — 9,841,844 Depreciation 1,023,640 4,483,462 1,511,150 860,261 483,101 8,361,614 1,323,116 Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) Nonoperating revenues (expense) Grants and subsidies 9,470,937 75,000 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 —	Other operating revenue	163,564	614	55,006	828,138	2,713	1,050,035	
Personnel services 4,098,482 4,507,910 2,648,007 760,136 3,203,938 15,218,473 2,879,399 Materials and supplies 601,794 814,497 678,119 58,945 462,741 2,616,096 1,329,156 Contractual services 3,462,758 9,291,333 4,405,703 332,877 5,765,653 23,258,324 6,198,432 Claims and other benefits — 9,841,844 Depreciation 1,023,640 4,483,462 1,511,150 860,261 483,101 8,361,614 1,323,116 Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) <	Total operating revenues	1,407,619	21,570,968	9,007,474	1,344,271	12,353,559	45,683,891	20,024,414
Materials and supplies 601,794 814,497 678,119 58,945 462,741 2,616,096 1,329,156 Contractual services 3,462,758 9,291,333 4,405,703 332,877 5,765,653 23,258,324 6,198,432 Claims and other benefits — — — — — 9,841,844 Depreciation 1,023,640 4,483,462 1,511,150 860,261 483,101 8,361,614 1,323,116 Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) Nonoperating revenues (expense) Grants and subsidies 9,470,937 75,000 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 — Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — 1,236	Operating expenses							
Contractual services 3,462,758 9,291,333 4,405,703 332,877 5,765,653 23,258,324 6,198,432 Claims and other benefits	Personnel services	4,098,482	4,507,910	2,648,007	760,136	3,203,938	15,218,473	2,879,399
Claims and other benefits — 4.8 - — — — — — 9,841,844 Depreciation 1,023,640 4,483,462 1,511,150 860,261 483,101 8,361,614 1,323,116 Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) Nonoperating revenues (expense) Grants and subsidies 9,470,937 75,000 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 — Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) 739,638 Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154	Materials and supplies	601,794	814,497	678,119	58,945	462,741	2,616,096	1,329,156
Depreciation 1,023,640 4,483,462 1,511,150 860,261 483,101 8,361,614 1,323,116 Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) Nonoperating revenues (expense) 6 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 — Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,05	Contractual services	3,462,758	9,291,333	4,405,703	332,877	5,765,653	23,258,324	6,198,432
Total operating expense 9,186,674 19,097,202 9,242,979 2,012,219 9,915,433 49,454,507 21,571,947 Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) Nonoperating revenues (expense) Grants and subsidies 9,470,937 75,000 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 — Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887	Claims and other benefits	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,841,844
Operating income (loss) (7,779,055) 2,473,766 (235,505) (667,948) 2,438,126 (3,770,616) (1,547,533) Nonoperating revenues (expense) Grants and subsidies 9,470,937 75,000 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 — Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 <td< td=""><td>Depreciation</td><td>1,023,640</td><td>4,483,462</td><td>1,511,150</td><td>860,261</td><td>483,101</td><td>8,361,614</td><td>1,323,116</td></td<>	Depreciation	1,023,640	4,483,462	1,511,150	860,261	483,101	8,361,614	1,323,116
Nonoperating revenues (expense) Grants and subsidies 9,470,937 75,000 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 — Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Total operating expense	9,186,674	19,097,202	9,242,979	2,012,219	9,915,433	49,454,507	21,571,947
Grants and subsidies 9,470,937 75,000 7,140 8,912,500 — 18,465,577 — Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers (out) — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415<	Operating income (loss)	(7,779,055)	2,473,766	(235,505)	(667,948)	2,438,126	(3,770,616)	(1,547,533)
Interest revenue 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958)	Nonoperating revenues (expense)							
Other nonoperating revenue 12,306 — — — — 12,306 243,895 Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629	Grants and subsidies	9,470,937	75,000	7,140	8,912,500	_	18,465,577	_
Interest & other debt service costs — (458,379) (92,897) — (186,428) (737,704) — Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Interest revenue	3,413	500	_	183	500	4,596	4,370
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets 257,317 — — 20,687 31,217 309,221 (139,638) Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Other nonoperating revenue	12,306	_	_	_	_	12,306	243,895
Total nonoperating revenue (exp) 9,743,973 (382,879) (85,757) 8,933,370 (154,711) 18,053,996 108,627 Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Interest & other debt service costs	_	(458,379)	(92,897)	_	(186,428)	(737,704)	_
Income (loss) before conts & transfers 1,964,918 2,090,887 (321,262) 8,265,422 2,283,415 14,283,380 (1,438,906) Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	257,317	_	_	20,687	31,217	309,221	(139,638)
Capital contributions — 927,041 318,070 — 1,224,550 2,469,661 — Transfers in — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Total nonoperating revenue (exp)	9,743,973	(382,879)	(85,757)	8,933,370	(154,711)	18,053,996	108,627
Transfers in — 32,621 — — — 32,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Income (loss) before conts & transfers	1,964,918	2,090,887	(321,262)	8,265,422	2,283,415	14,283,380	(1,438,906)
Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Capital contributions	_	927,041	318,070	_	1,224,550	2,469,661	_
Change in net position 1,964,918 2,267,284 (379,549) 8,265,422 2,422,629 14,540,704 (715,980)	Transfers in	_	32,621	_	_	_	32,621	1,762,415
	Transfers (out)		(783,265)	(376,357)		(1,085,336)	(2,244,958)	(1,039,489)
Net position - beginning 12.212.760 71.711.468 35.705.686 12.808.542 20.711.802 153.150.258 11.613.769	Change in net position	1,964,918	2,267,284	(379,549)	8,265,422	2,422,629	14,540,704	(715,980)
	Net position - beginning	12,212,760	71,711,468	35,705,686	12,808,542	20,711,802	153,150,258	11,613,769
Net position - ending \$ 14,177,678 \$ 73,978,752 \$ 35,326,137 \$ 21,073,964 \$ 23,134,431 \$ 167,690,962 \$ 10,897,789	Net position - ending	\$ 14,177,678	\$ 73,978,752	\$ 35,326,137	\$ 21,073,964	\$ 23,134,431	\$ 167,690,962	\$ 10,897,789

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Part								Gov't
Cash flows from operating activities Transit Water Water Filter Empty Faculty Cash flows from operating activities \$ 749,79 \$ 1,250,200 \$ 8,560,70 \$ 1,500,200 \$ 1,500,200 \$ 1,500,200 \$ 1,248,145 \$ 7,640,400 \$ 1,248,145				Business-Ty	pe Activities			Activities
Receipts from customers		Transit	Wastewater	Water	Airport	Enterprise	Total	Service
Contributions rec'd employer & employer Contributions rec'd employer & employer Contributions rec'd employers & service providers Contributions rec'd employers & service providers Contributions Contributions	Cash flows from operating activities							
Payments to suppliers & service providers	Receipts from customers	\$ 749,974	\$ 21,250,870	\$ 8,568,079	\$ 519,844	\$12,333,841	\$ 43,422,608	\$ 7,634,905
Payments to employees salaries & benefits (4,142,422) (4,631,276) (2,638,733) (678,285) (3,172,422) (15,263,138) (2,799,577)	Contributions rec'd employer & employee	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,481,455
Payments to other funds 163,564 614 55,006 828,138 2,712 1,050,034 4,379 Payments to claimants & beneficiaries	Payments to suppliers & service providers	(4,233,802)	(9,907,749)	(5,002,704)	(385,855)	(6,336,978)	(25,867,088)	(8,475,345)
Payments to claimants & beneficiaries — 5,735,708 — — — — 5,735,708 243,527 — — — 5,735,708 243,527 — — — 5,735,708 243,527 — — — 5,735,708 243,527 — — — — 2,891,102 — — — 2,891,102 — — — — 2,891,102 — — — 2,891,102 — — — 2,891,102 — — — 2,891,102 — — 2,299,100 . 3,42,11 462,176 1,44,673 — 1,40,455 1,19,11 462,176 <td>Payments to employees salaries & benefits</td> <td>(4,142,422)</td> <td>(4,631,276)</td> <td>(2,638,733)</td> <td>(678,285)</td> <td>(3,172,422)</td> <td>(15,263,138)</td> <td>(2,799,577)</td>	Payments to employees salaries & benefits	(4,142,422)	(4,631,276)	(2,638,733)	(678,285)	(3,172,422)	(15,263,138)	(2,799,577)
Net cash flows from operating activities (7,462,686) 6,712,459 981,648 283,842 2,827,153 3,342,416 (1,158,478) Cash from noncapital financing activities Sales tax received 5,735,708 — — — 5,735,708 243,527 Operating grants 2,816,102 75,000 — — — 2,891,102 — Transfers to other funds — — — — — — 2(2,090,000) Net cash from noncapital financing activities — — — — — — 2(2,090,000) Net cash flows from capital financing activities Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — — — 8,626,810 (1,846,473) Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Principal paid on capital debt — —	Transfers to other funds	163,564	614	55,006	828,138	2,712	1,050,034	4,379
Cash from noncapital financing activities Sales tax received 5,735,708 — — — 5,735,708 243,527 Operating grants 2,816,102 75,000 — — — 2,891,102 — Transfers to other funds — — — — — 2,090,000 Net cash from noncapital financing activities 8,551,810 75,000 — — — 8,626,810 (1,846,473) Cash flows from capital financing activities Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,43 229,09 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (1,279,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid	Payments to claimants & beneficiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	(10,004,295)
Sales tax received 5,735,708 — — — 5,735,708 243,527 Operating grants 2,816,102 75,000 — — 2,891,102 — Transfers to other funds — — — — — — 2,891,102 — Net cash from noncapital financing activities — — — — — 8,626,810 (1,846,473) Cash flows from capital financing activities — — — — — 8,626,810 (1,846,473) Cash flows from disposal of property 410,355 — — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299)	Net cash flows from operating activities	(7,462,686)	6,712,459	981,648	283,842	2,827,153	3,342,416	(1,158,478)
Operating grants 2,816,102 75,000 — — — 2,891,102 — Transfers to other funds — — — — — — 2,990,000 Net cash from noncapital financing activities Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Transfers in 12,306 — — — 12,306 — — 12,306 — — 12,206 — Transfers in <td< td=""><td>Cash from noncapital financing activities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Cash from noncapital financing activities							
Transfers to other funds — — — — — — — (2,090,000) Net cash from noncapital financing activities 8,551,810 75,000 — — 8,626,810 (1,846,473) Cash flows from capital financing activities Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — — (51,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers (out) — (783,265)	Sales tax received	5,735,708	_	_	_	_	5,735,708	243,527
Cash from noncapital financing activities 8,551,810 75,000 — — — 8,626,810 (1,846,473) Cash flows from capital financing activities Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550)<	Operating grants	2,816,102	75,000	_	_	_	2,891,102	_
Cash flows from capital financing activities Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing 948,550	Transfers to other funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,090,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065)	Net cash from noncapital financing activities	8,551,810	75,000				8,626,810	(1,846,473)
Proceeds from disposal of property 410,355 — — 20,604 31,217 462,176 146,432 Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065)	Cash flows from capital financing activities							
Capital grants & contributions 800,000 755,343 229,090 8,267,468 1,140,455 11,192,356 — Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities 3,413 500 —		410,355	_	_	20,604	31,217	462,176	146,432
Principal paid on capital debt — (1,854,393) (946,844) — (135,000) (2,936,237) — Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments (3,256,965)		800,000	755,343	229,090	8,267,468	1,140,455	11,192,356	_
Acquisition & construction of capital assets (2,171,211) (629,664) (289,535) (9,552,137) (149,752) (12,792,299) (1,851,497) Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>(1,854,393)</td> <td>(946,844)</td> <td>_</td> <td>(135,000)</td> <td>(2,936,237)</td> <td>_</td>		_	(1,854,393)	(946,844)	_	(135,000)	(2,936,237)	_
Interest and related charges paid — (551,267) (101,020) — (190,742) (843,029) — Other receipts 12,306 — — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567)		(2,171,211)	(629,664)	(289,535)	(9,552,137)	(149,752)	(12,792,299)	(1,851,497)
Other receipts 12,306 — — — 12,306 — Transfers in — 32,621 — 180,000 — 212,621 1,762,415 Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>(551,267)</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>(190,742)</td> <td>(843,029)</td> <td>_</td>		_	(551,267)		_	(190,742)	(843,029)	_
Transfers (out) — (783,265) (376,357) — (1,085,336) (2,244,958) (1,039,489) Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766		12,306	_	_	_	_	12,306	_
Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766	Transfers in	_	32,621	_	180,000	_	212,621	1,762,415
Net cash provided by (used for) financing (948,550) (3,030,625) (1,484,666) (1,084,065) (389,158) (6,937,064) (982,139) Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766	Transfers (out)	_	(783,265)	(376,357)	_	(1,085,336)	(2,244,958)	(1,039,489)
Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766	Net cash provided by (used for) financing	(948,550)	(3,030,625)	(1,484,666)	(1,084,065)	(389,158)	(6,937,064)	
Proceeds from sale of investments 3,041,261 13,459,849 6,258,229 — 5,186,027 27,945,366 3,585,063 Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766	Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest on investments 3,413 500 — 183 500 4,596 4,370 Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766	· ·	3,041,261	13,459,849	6,258,229	_	5,186,027	27,945,366	3,585,063
Purchase of investments (3,256,965) (17,183,916) (5,845,935) — (7,203,744) (33,490,560) (1,008,551) Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766				_	183			
Net cash provided by investing activities (212,291) (3,723,567) 412,294 183 (2,017,217) (5,540,598) 2,580,882 Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents (71,717) 33,267 (90,724) (800,040) 420,778 (508,436) (1,406,208) Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766	Purchase of investments		(17,183,916)	(5,845,935)	_	(7,203,744)		
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning 460,186 1,756,179 1,135,402 936,776 533,971 4,822,514 4,389,766	Net cash provided by investing activities				183			
	Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents	(71,717)	33,267	(90,724)	(800,040)	420,778	(508,436)	(1,406,208)
Cash & cash equivalents - ending \$ 388,469 \$ 1,789,446 \$ 1,044,678 \$ 136,736 \$ 954,749 \$ 4,314,078 \$ 2,983,558	Cash & cash equivalents - beginning	460,186	1,756,179	1,135,402	936,776	533,971	4,822,514	4,389,766
	Cash & cash equivalents - ending	\$ 388,469	\$ 1,789,446	\$ 1,044,678	\$ 136,736	\$ 954,749	\$ 4,314,078	\$ 2,983,558

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Page 2 of 2

				Bu	ısiness-Ty	pe .	Activities				Gov't Activities
			1					Other			Internal
								Enterpris	e		Service
	Transit	W	astewater		Water		Airport	Funds		Total	Funds
Reconciliation - operating income (loss) to											
net cash provided (used) for operations											
Operating income (loss)	\$(7,779,054)	\$	2,473,766	\$	(235,504)	\$	(667,947)	\$ 2,438,12	27	\$ (3,770,612)	\$ (1,547,534)
Adj to reconcile operating income (loss)											
to net cash provided (used) for operations											
Depreciation expense	1,023,640		4,483,462		1,511,150		860,261	483,10)1	8,361,614	1,323,116
Change in assets and liabilities											
(Inc) dec in net accounts receivable	72,676		(319,483)		(412,331)		3,711	(187,00)5)	(842,432)	96,324
(Inc) dec in due from other governments	(566,757)		_		_		_	170,00	00	(396,757)	_
(Inc) dec in inventory	_		_		27,942		_	-	_	27,942	(62,199)
(Dec) inc in accounts payable	(169,250)		155,308		(24,868)		38,361	28,58	35	28,136	849,542
(Dec) inc in accrued liabilities	_		39 <i>,</i> 799		125,185		(7,899)	(134,73	33)	22,352	_
(Dec) inc in wages/benefits payable	27,028		20,392		20,138		4,072	-	_	71,630	94,545
(Dec) inc in compensated absences	(39,990)		39,711		9,324		9,324	32,10)7	50,476	(14,724)
(Dec) inc in contracts payable	_		10,024		(8,632)		(24,496)	2,28	39	(20,815)	_
(Dec) inc in interest payable	_		(7,050)		(10,567)		_	(1,80	00)	(19,417)	_
(Dec) inc in pension liability	(30,979)		(183,470)		(20,188)		68,454	(3,51	l6)	(169,699)	_
(Dec) inc in claims & judgements	_		_		_		_	-	_		(1,897,549)
Total adjustments	316,368		4,238,693		1,217,153		951,788	389,02	28	7,113,030	389,055
Net cash prov (used) for operations	\$(7,462,686)	\$	6,712,459	\$	981,649	\$	283,841	\$ 2,827,15	55	\$ 3,342,418	\$ (1,158,479)
Schedule of noncash capital & related financin Contribution of capital assets	ng activities	\$	171,695	\$	96,120	\$		\$ 84,09	95	\$ 351,910	\$ —

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 1

		gency
		Fund
	Ya	kCorps
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	210,570
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts		
Accounts		9,471
Total current assets		220,041
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
Machinery, equipment & vehicles		692,807
Total noncurrent assets		692,807
Total assets		912,848
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Due to other governments		912,848
Total current liabilities		912,848
Total net position	\$	_



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

INDEX

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	••••
New Accounting Standard	3
Reporting Entity	3
Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	3
Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting & Financial Statement Presentation	3
Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows, and Fund Balance / Net Position	3
NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT	TS. 4
Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	4
Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	4
NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY	4
Budgets and Budgetary Accounting	
Fund Equity	4
NOTE 4 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS. Deposits and Investments	
NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS	
State Sponsored Pension Plans	
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)	
Public Safety Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	
Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF)	
Actuarial Assumptions	
Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Other Retirement Systems	
Firemen's Pension	
Police Pension	

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS	66
LEOFF I	66
Non-LEOFF I Employees	68
NOTE 7 – SELF-INSURANCE	70
Unemployment Compensation	70
Medical & Dental Coverage	70
Workers Compensation	71
NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT	71
Property and Liability Insurance	72
NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES	73
General Obligation Debt	75
Revenue Bonds	75
Intergovernmental Loans and Contractual Agreements	76
Lease Purchase Agreements	78
Unfunded Post Employment Benefit Liabilities	79
NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS	80
Section 108 Loan Program	80
Potential Litigation	80
NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION	81
NOTE 12 – SEGMENT INFORMATION	82
Water and Wastewater Utilities	82
NOTE 13 – OTHER DISCLOSURES	83
Related Parties	83

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Yakima, Washington, conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The City has adopted the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles nationally. The following is a summary of the more significant policies. The policies should be reviewed as an integral part of the financial statements and are presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In 2015 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement 73 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, effective for reporting years beginning after June 15, 2016, however the application of paragraph 115 of this statement is effective beginning in the 2016 reporting year. This provision states that pension funds that are not in a trust meeting certain requirements can no longer be reported as a separate fiduciary fund, and therefore should be consolidated into the General Fund for financial statement reporting. This change in accounting principle had a material impact to the General Fund of the City of Yakima.

The City implemented this change in 2016, and presented restated 2015 balances in the comparative charts presented in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this document. The implementation also resulted in an adjustment to beginning net position on the citywide Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

G	overnmentai
	Activity
\$	151,130,183
	1,019,850
\$	152,150,033
	\$

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

	General	
	Fund	
2015 ending Net Position - General Fund	\$	5,867,373
2015 ending net Position - Firemen's Relief & Pension Fund		1,019,850
Restated 2015 ending Net Position - General Fund	\$	6,887,223

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Yakima was incorporated in 1886 and operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a full-time City Manager. The City of Yakima provides a full range of municipal services, which include: police, fire, engineering, parks, cemetery, street, economic development, and administrative services. Included in the City's Enterprise Fund financial reports are: water, irrigation, sanitary wastewater, solid waste, stormwater, transit and the Yakima Air Terminal, which was operated under a joint venture agreement with Yakima County, but became a City department in early 2013.

The City's financial statements include all funds, agencies and boards which are financially accountable to the City. Financial accountability is manifest when the primary government appoints the majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. An organization is fiscally dependent if it is unable to determine its budget without another government having the substantive authority to approve or modify the budget, to levy taxes or set rates or charges without substantive approval by another government, or to issue bonded debt without substantive approval by another government.

Although a separate legal entity, the City has elected to account for the operations of the *Yakima Regional Public Facilities District*, as a blended component unit, in two Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds. The cities of Yakima, Selah and Union Gap originally formed a Public Facilities District (PFD) for the purpose of expanding the Yakima Convention Center and in 2008 added expansion of the Capitol Theatre. The City appoints a majority of the board members and must approve the annual budget. The financial agreement stipulates that all revenue derived by the PFD (primarily two separate state sales tax credits) be transferred to the City and the City will use these funds for the applicable project debt service and operations, and reimbursement of administrative costs of the PFD.

Applying these criteria, the primary government statements consist of the legal entity of the City and the blended component unit of the Yakima Regional Public Facilities District.

Related Organizations – The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of another organization, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The *Yakima Housing Authority (YHA)* was created by Resolution No. D-1575, in 1971, and, under certain conditions, can be dissolved by the City. Yet, it is an independent entity with distinct governmental character and organization. The City of Yakima created the Housing Authority per Washington State Revised Code Chapter 35.82 which provides that liabilities incurred by the Housing Authority will be satisfied from its assets, and that no person shall have any right of action against the City on account of its debts, obligations, and liabilities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary 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 demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City's policy is to allocate indirect costs to individual functions, if they are non-tax supported.

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; 2) fines and forfeitures; and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government Wide

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. Under this measurement focus, 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City'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.

Fund Financial Statements

All 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 sixty 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.

Certain charges for service, sales based taxes, and interest associated within the current period are 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. Grants are considered measurable and available to the extent that expenditures have been made. Other intergovernmental revenues are considered measurable and available when earned. Other revenues such as state shared revenue, licenses, fines and fees are not considered susceptible to accrual since they are not generally measurable until received. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City of Yakima 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 Neighborhood Development Fund accounts for grant programs supported by the Federal Housing and
 Urban Development grants which are used to improve housing conditions for low income families and
 seniors in Yakima.

The City reports the following enterprise funds as major funds:

- The *Transit Fund* accounts for the operation of the City Transit System, funded primarily by 0.3% sales tax, federal grants and fares.
- The *Water and Wastewater Funds* account for the provision of water and wastewater services to the residents of the City and other outside utility agreements.
- The *Airport Fund* is responsible for the operation, maintenance and any construction projects at the Airport facility.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- Internal Service Funds account for fleet management services, liability insurance, employee benefit reserves, and public works administration services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.
- *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of agency funds which technically have no measurement focus, but do employ the accrual basis of accounting for purposes of asset and liability recognition. In accordance with GASB 73, the Firemen's Relief and Pension Fiduciary Fund is now being reported as part of the General Fund.
 - Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for joint, intergovernmental operations
 through interlocal agreements. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not
 involve the measurement of the results of operations. The City is the fiduciary agent for the fiscal activity
 of Yakima Consortium for Regional Public Safety (YAKCORPS).

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 proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, wastewater, refuse, stormwater and irrigation enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales 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 revenues 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 they are needed.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Included in this category are all funds held in the Washington State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and a local savings account.

The LGIP is comparable to an SEC regulated Rule 2a-7 money market fund in which funds are limited to high quality obligations with limited maximum and average maturities, the effect of which is to minimize both market and credit risk.

Under the City's investment policy, excess cash balances are invested. The City is authorized by State law to purchase certificates of deposit issued by Washington State depositories that participate in a state insurance pool managed by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission; investment deposits in a qualified public depository located in the State of Washington; U.S. Treasury and Agency securities; banker's acceptances trading in the secondary market; Washington State Treasurers Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements with dealers that use authorized securities as collateral; and issues from other highly rated local governments in Washington. As further discussed in Note 4, the City reports investments at net book value.

Receivables

Taxes receivable consists of property and other taxes including related interest and penalties (see Note 4). Customer accounts receivable consists of amounts due from private individuals or organizations for goods and services incurred in the normal course of conducting business. Customer accounts receivable are reported net of estimated uncollectible amounts in proprietary funds. Special assessments are recorded when levied. Special assessments receivable consists of current and delinquent assessments. Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on

investments, notes, and contracts as of year-end. Notes and contracts receivable consists of amounts owed on open account from private individuals or organizations for goods and services rendered. The major component of the notes receivable category is in the Neighborhood Development fund and represents a revolving home ownership assistance program.

Amounts Due To and From Other Funds; Interfund Loans and Advances Receivable

These accounts include all interfund receivables and payables. A separate schedule of interfund loans receivable and payable is furnished in Note 4.

Amounts Due To and From Other Governments

These accounts include amounts due to or from other governments for grants, entitlements, temporary loans, taxes and charges for services, except amounts billed for utility usage which is included in customer receivables.

Inventories

Inventories in the General Fund, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds are valued at cost using the weighted average method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

These accounts contain resources for debt service reserve requirements and debt redemption in the enterprise funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Infrastructure assets are long lived assets that normally are stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, and lighting systems.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25 - 40 Years
Improvements other than buildings	7 - 50 Years
Utility plant	33 - 50 Years
Equipment	2 - 25 Years
Intangibles (organization costs and goodwill)	75 - 100 Years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 Years

Deferred Outflow of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources is the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources involved no consumption of resources that results in either a net decrease in assets or a net increase in liabilities. It also represents access to present service capability that is under the government's controls. Other than outflows related to pensions (discussed in the next paragraph), the City of Yakima has only one other item that qualifies in this category, which is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions

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 the plan's 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.

Current Liabilities

Liabilities include primarily salaries and benefits payable and claims and judgments payable in the Internal Service Funds, current portion due on long-term debt and other liabilities due.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include long-term debt, compensated absences, cumulative unfinanced liability related to post-employment benefits and pension liabilities as prescribed by GASB 68.

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Compensated Absences – Contracts with employees call for the accumulation of vacation and sick leave. At termination of employment, employees may receive cash payment for all accumulated vacation up to a certain number of hours and a percentage of sick leave, depending on employee group. The payment is based on current wage at termination.

The amounts of unpaid vacation and sick leave accumulated by City employees are accrued as expenses when incurred in proprietary funds in the government wide Statement of Activities, which use the accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental funds, only the amounts that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as current year expenditures. The City uses the last-in, first-out method of recognizing the hours used of compensated absences. Employees are charged for the last day of vacation or sick leave earned when the leave is used. Thus, unless it is anticipated that compensated absences will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued. Therefore, the entire unpaid liability for the governmental funds is a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

Deferred inflow of resources is the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources involved no acquisition of resources resulting in either a net increase in assets or a net decrease in liabilities. It represents a present obligation to sacrifice resources that the government has little or no discretion to avoid. The City has only one type of item, deferred inflows related to pension , that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is reported in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources, taxes receivable and notes receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Positions and Fund Balances

Net position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. The flow assumption of the city is to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets when permitted by the resolution. Restricted assets are usually set aside in a separate fund, specifically used for the purpose of debt service or capital replacement.

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which require the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources.

Nonspendable – Represents balances set aside to indicate items that do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances are required to be maintained intact and include permanent funds and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories, and notes receivable.

Restricted – Are funds that have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which require the resources to be used only for a specific purpose.

Committed – These funds have constraints imposed by formal action (resolution or ordinance) of the City Council which may be altered only by a similar formal action of the City Council.

Assigned – Funds in this category are amounts constrained by the City to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed and may be changed.

Unassigned – This represents the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total government funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." These details of this difference are as follows:

Land	\$	16,983,321
Construction in progress		14,419,370
Buildings		57,577,764
Less: Accumulated depreciation - buildings		(25,172,257)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		23,956,571
Less: Accumulated depreciation - machinery, equipment and vehicles		(15,313,130)
Infrastructure		292,083,083
Less: Accumulated depreciation - infrastructure	(184,026,834)
Other improvements		17,707,130
Less: Accumulated depreciation - other improvements		(10,479,367)
Net adjustment to increase total fund balances - total government funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	187,735,651
	_	

Another element of that reconciliation explains "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	(32,902,230)
Add: Issuance premium (to be amortized over the life of the debt)		(1,279,571)
Intergovernmental loans		(6,839,131)
Lease purchase agreements		(2,930,077)
Compensated absences		(8,487,887)
Subtotal		(52,438,896)
Accrued interest payable		(217,041)
Net adjustment to reduce total fund balances - total government funds to	_	
arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	(52,655,937)

The effect of long-term pension assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources as well as liabilities for Other Postemployment Benefits do not impact current economic resources and are therefore not reported in the funds. Details of this difference are as follows:

Pension asset	\$	7,046,038
Net pension liability		(16,091,255)
Deferred outflow change in proportionate share		5,841,127
Deferred inflow change in proportionate share		(357,514)
Other postemployment benefit obligation		(22,251,218)
	_	
Net adjustment to reduce total fund balances - total government funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	(25,812,822)

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental 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 expense." This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	9 <i>,</i> 787 <i>,</i> 859
Depreciation expense		(12,321,804)
	_	
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total government		
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(2,533,945)
	_	

Another element of that reconciliation states that "in the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of fund assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the fund assets. This also includes donations of capital assets and infrastructure obtained by annexation." The details of this difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in the fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	\$ (495,140)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	163,306
Net adjustment to increase total government funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (331,834)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statements of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items". The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt issued		
Intergovernmental loans		(900,000)
Principal repayments		
General obligation debt		3,311,136
Intergovernmental loans		313,622
Lease purchase agreements		834,820
Interest accrued		167,444
	_	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total government funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,727,022
	÷	-, ,-

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Scope of Budget

The City Council annually approves the City's operating budget. The operating budget is designed to allocate annually available resources among the City's services and programs and to provide for associated financing decisions.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For governmental funds, there are no differences between budgetary basis and generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary accounts are integrated in fund ledgers for all budgeted funds, but the financial statements include budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and for the Neighborhood Development Fund, which is considered a Special Revenue fund. Budgets for special revenue funds are required to be prepared, but not required to be reported individually in this report. Budgets for debt service and capital projects are adopted at the level of the individual debt issue or project and for fiscal periods that correspond to the lines of debt issues or projects. Budgets for proprietary funds, although not legally required, are prepared for operational oversight. Budgetary comparisons for all funds not presented in this report are available at www.yakimawa.gov/finance.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the fund level. Subsidiary revenue and expenditure ledgers are used to compare the budgeted amounts with actual revenues and expenditures. As a management control device, the subsidiary ledgers monitor expenditures for individual functions and activities by object class.

Appropriations for general and special revenue funds lapse at year end.

Procedures for Adopting the Original Budget

The City's budget procedures are mandated by Washington State Law. The steps in the budget process are as follows:

- Prior to November 15, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council. This budget is based on priorities established by the Council and estimates provided by City departments during the preceding months and balanced with revenue estimates.
- The Council conducts two public hearings on the proposed budget in November/December to obtain taxpayer comments.
- During December, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Amending the Budget

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted appropriations between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of permanently authorized employee positions, salary ranges, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the City Council.

When the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to increase or decrease the appropriation for a particular fund, it may do so by an ordinance approved by a one more than simple majority of those council members present after holding two public hearings.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statement represent the original adopted budget and all supplemental appropriations. City-wide, supplemental appropriations totaled \$10.6 million. The principal amendments were to appropriate funds for snow removal equipment in the amount of \$2.2 million; nonlapsing appropriations of various projects in the amount of \$2.5 million and Damage & Medical claims in the amount of \$2 million.

General Fund spent less than its \$59.5 million final budget by \$0.9 million due to mid-year reductions in response to 2015 budget shortfalls that required the use of reserves.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The City reappropriates outstanding encumbrances in the subsequent year as a budget amendment to the original budget.

FUND EQUITY

Nonspendable Fund Balance in Permanent Funds

The fund balance of \$655,469 in the Cemetery Trust Fund represents a portion of the amounts paid for cemetery plots. Provisions of these sales require \$120 of the sales price be held in trust and that the income on the investment of these amounts be used to maintain the plots.

Fiduciary Fund Net Position - Change in Accounting Principles

The Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund has Net Position held in Trust for Pension Benefits and other purposes of \$1,019,850 which represents the net accumulated contributions made by the government through property taxes plus interest earnings and state fire insurance premium tax proceeds. As a requirement of GASB 73, this fund will now be

reported as a part of the General Fund balance. It will continue to be treated as a separate fund for budgetary purposes.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Refuse fund reports a deficit fund balance of \$663,265. A rate increase was approved at the end of 2016 that will support the costs of providing ongoing services, while also building up a sufficient reserve for future equipment replacements and other emergencies.

NOTE 4 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City of Yakima maintains deposit relationships with several Washington State commercial banks and savings and loan institutions that are classified as Public Depositories (see below).

The Public Deposit Protection Commission of the State of Washington (PDPC) covers all deposits not insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The PDPC is a statutory authority established under RCW 39.58. It constitutes a multiple financial institution collateral pool that insures public deposits. In such a pool, a group of financial institutions holding public funds pledge collateral to a common pool. The PDPC provides protection by maintaining strict standards as to the amount of public deposits financial institutions can accept, and by monitoring the financial condition of all public depositories and optimizing collateralization requirements.

The City of Yakima had the following cash on hand and deposit balances on December 31, 2016:

Banks and savings and loan institutions	\$ 13,202,078
Cash with fiscal agent	226,922
Petty cash and other imprest funds	14,677
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	 7,125,857
Subtotal	20,569,534
Agency fund	210,570
Total	\$ 20,780,104

Custodial Credit Risk: Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a depository financial institution failure, the City's deposits with banks and savings and loan associations may not be recovered. Because of the PDPC, the City's deposits are not subject to this risk.

The LGIP is comparable to a Rule 2a-7 money market fund recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Rule 2a-7 funds are limited to high quality obligations with limited maximum and average maturities, the effect of which is to minimize both market and credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk: Deposits – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The City of Yakima does not participate in making deposits or investments that are exposed to this type of risk.

Investments

Cash and investments are managed under the guidance of the City's Investment Policy (Resolution R2011-134). The policy is based on the Model Investment Policy prepared by the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada and applies to all financial assets of the City of Yakima (excluding the Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund).

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

			Weighted	Weighted	
			Average	Average	
			Maturity to	Expected	
	Carrying	Fair	Expected	Maturity	
Investment Types	Value	Value	Call (Days)	(Days)	Rating
Federal agency securities	\$ 48,895,336	\$ 48,552,805	452	452	n/a
Certificates of deposit - PDPC	276,621	276,621	960	960	n/a
Total portfolio	\$ 49,171,957	\$ 48,829,426			

Carrying Value

Investments are reported at Net Book Value on the Financial Statements.

Investments are held until maturity unless called by the issuer prior to the maturity date. Premiums or Discounts realized at purchase are amortized over the life of the investment such that Net Book Value is equal to the amount realized at maturity.

Fair value is a volatile number that reflects the market price on a given date. Swings in fair value create arbitrary gains and losses which are never realized due to the City's policy of holding investments until maturity.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its adopted investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value due to rising interest rates by limiting the weighted average maturity of its cash and security portfolio as a whole. Additionally, the City does not use derivatives, pass through obligations or other extremely interest rate sensitive instruments in its portfolio. Weighted average maturity on callable securities is calculated using both the expected call date and the final maturity date.

Credit Risk

State law, under RCW sections 35.39 and 39.59, limits investments that a Washington class 1 City may hold to: (1) Direct and Indirect obligations of the US Government, (2) high quality Municipal Bonds of Washington State or Cities and Towns within the State, (3) high quality General Obligation bonds of another State or City, by Washington Administrative Code permission, not in the RCW's, (4) Bankers Acceptances and high quality Commercial Paper as long as they hold one of the 2 highest Credit ratings issued by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and the (4) State Treasurer's LGIP. The LGIP is a 2a7 like pool, and investments in the pool are reported at the share price of 100% of dollars invested. The City's own adopted Investment Policy adheres to the RCW's and also allows for investment in high quality Commercial Paper, Bankers Acceptances and the LGIP.

Custodial Credit Risk

The City's investment Policy does not include Repurchase, Reverse – Repurchase agreements or securities lending as allowable investment activity; therefore no custodial credit risk exists. All investments are held in the City's name by a third party custodian through a Trust Agreement, with the exception of the LGIP and LID Notes.

PROPERTY TAXES

The County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied within the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed after the end of each month, on the tenth day of the following month.

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

January 1 Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties.

February 14 Tax bills are mailed.

April 30 First of two equal installment payments is due.

May 31 Assessed value of property is established for next year's levy at 100% of market value.

October 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 in the hands of the County Treasurer at December 31st. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible. Delinquent taxes are reported as unearned in the governmental funds and as part of the net position in the government wide funds.

The City is permitted by law to levy up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services, less a maximum levy of \$.50/\$1,000 for the Library District, beginning in 2007. This amount may be reduced for either of the following reasons:

- The Washington State Constitution limits total regular property tax levies to one-percent of assessed valuation or \$10 per \$1,000 of value. If the tax levies of all districts exceed this amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the one percent limit.
- Washington State law, RCW 84.55.010, limits the total dollar amount of regular property taxes that may be
 levied annually to 101% of the highest levy in the three previous years (excluding new construction,
 annexations and state assessed property).

Special levies approved by the voters are not subject to the above limitations.

For 2016, the City's regular tax levy was \$3.0879 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$5.8 billion, for a total regular levy of \$18,006,396. Included in the City's regular levy is an authorization to levy for the Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund. This levy is subject to the same limitations as the levy for general government services. The Firemen's Relief and Pension portion of the regular tax levy for 2016 was \$.2250 per \$1,000, or \$1,220,002.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor, internal service and agency funds in the aggregate are included in the statements.

Accounts receivable balances of the Enterprise funds are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. Historically, write-offs in the utility funds have been about 1% of billed charges. Estimated uncollectible balances are as follows:

ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Refuse	\$ 218,707
Wastewater	727,439
Water	414,290
Irrigation	95,472
Irrigation Capital	 48,738
Total	\$ 1,504,646

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Under the City's Interfund Loan program established in Chapter 3.123 of the City of Yakima Municipal code, loans between funds are authorized in order to fund short term working capital requirements of funds that may be in a negative cash position. Generally, such needs are due to timing differences between a fund's regular receipts of revenue and ordinary operating expenditures or expenses. Such loans that extend beyond one calendar quarter are subject to interest at published rates.

Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statement. Interfund balances were as follows at year end:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> </u>	Amount
Equipment Rental	Risk Management	\$	1,000,000
Equipment Rental	Fire Capital		640,000
Equipment Rental	Public Safety Dispatch		450,000
REET 2	Airport		180,000
Total		\$	2,270,000

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers represent subsidies and contributions provided to other funds with no corresponding debt or promise to repay. General Fund transfers are primarily used to: 1) allocate the portion of utility taxes that are designated to support Parks and Recreation and Law and Justice Capital programs; and 2) support the Public Safety dispatch operation with a portion of the telephone tax. Other transfers generally represent debt service and capital project funding.

The Equipment Rental Fund operates as an Internal Service Fund to support City motorized vehicle operations and as such "owns" most City vehicles other than Police or Fire vehicles. The fund administers a Vehicle Replacement program whereby participating funds make periodic deposits to the Vehicle Replacement Reserve for future purchases. These deposits are treated as transfers from the participating fund to Equipment Rental's Reserve. The Equipment Rental Fund also operates a maintenance and repair shop to service City vehicles (excluding Fire vehicles which are maintained by the Fire Department and Police vehicles which are serviced by an external vendor). By definition an Internal Service fund should not build an excessive fund balance. Their services should be rendered at approximate cost.

The following chart depicts interfund transfer activity during 2016:

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Tr	ansfer In			
		Other	Internal		
Transfer out	Gen Gov't		Service		Total
General Fund	\$	4,839,545	\$	18,480	\$ 4,858,025
Other Gen Gov't		3,580,473		427,565	4,008,038
Wastewater		500,336		198,481	698,817
Water		200,336		143,400	343,736
Irrigation		_		30,000	30,000
Other Enterprise		200,336		855,000	1,055,336
Internal Service		950,000		26,866	976,866
Total	\$	10,271,026	\$	1,699,792	\$ 11,970,818
	_		_		

CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

	Balance 1/1/2016	Additions Adjustments		Deletions	Balance 12/31/2016
Governmental activities					
Capital assets - not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 17,466,377	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (483,056)	\$ 16,983,321
Construction in progress	8,961,140	7,997,501	(2,539,271)	_	14,419,370
Total capital assets not being depreciated	26,427,517	7,997,501	(2,539,271)	(483,056)	31,402,691
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	57,531,324	46,440	_	_	57,577,764
Other improvements	17,499,412	262,322	(54,604)	_	17,707,130
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	22,563,051	1,473,275	_	(79,757)	23,956,569
Infrastructure	289,317,582	171,624	2,593,875	_	292,083,081
Total capital assets being depreciated	386,911,369	1,953,661	2,539,271	(79,757)	391,324,544
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(23,848,871)	(1,323,383)	_	_	(25,172,254)
Other improvements	(9,532,994)	(946,373)	_	_	(10,479,367)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(13,336,764)	(2,044,041)	_	67,673	(15,313,132)
Infrastructure	(176,018,827)	(8,008,005)	_	_	(184,026,832)
Total accumulated depreciation	(222,737,456)	(12,321,802)		67,673	(234,991,585)
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	164,173,913	(10,368,141)	2,539,271	(12,084)	156,332,959
Governmental activities capital assets - net	190,601,430	(2,370,640)		(495,140)	187,735,650
Internal service funds - gov't activities					
Capital Assets - not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	785	_	_	(785)	_
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	37,397	_	_	_	37,397
Other improvements	632,006	_	_	_	632,006
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	23,849,359	1,851,496	_	(1,716,283)	23,984,572
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,518,762	1,851,496		(1,716,283)	24,653,975
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(29,993)	(609)	_	_	(30,602)
Other improvements	(118,883)	(34,551)	_	_	(153,434)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(14,751,555)	(1,287,955)	_	1,431,367	(14,608,143)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,900,431)	(1,323,115)		1,431,367	(14,792,179)
Total internal service capital assets being depr - net	9,618,331	528,381		(284,916)	9,861,796
Total governmental activities	\$ 200,220,546	\$ (1,842,259)	\$ —	\$ (780,841)	\$ 197,597,446

CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

	Balance				Balance
	1/1/2016	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	12/31/2016
Business-type activities					
Capital assets - not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,648,405	\$	\$ —	\$ (125,000)	\$ 5,523,405
Construction in progress	14,127,300	9,972,389	(5,805,121)		18,294,568
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,775,705	9,972,389	(5,805,121)	(125,000)	23,817,973
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	88,362,671	_	_	_	88,362,671
Other improvements	167,583,991	1,039,499	8,310,261	_	176,933,751
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	36,721,861	2,205,954	_	(472,477)	38,455,338
Intangibles	2,190,139				2,190,139
Total capital assets - depreciated	294,858,662	3,245,453	8,310,261	(472,477)	305,941,899
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(58,686,952)	(1,774,917)	_	_	(60,461,869)
Other improvements	(68,915,614)	(4,450,074)	(2,505,140)	_	(75,870,828)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(20,129,640)	(2,035,151)	_	425,107	(21,739,684)
Intangibles	(1,005,038)	(101,471)			(1,106,509)
Total accumulated depreciation	(148,737,244)	(8,361,613)	(2,505,140)	425,107	(159,178,890)
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	146,121,418	(5,116,160)	5,805,121	(47,370)	146,763,009
Total capital assets - business activities	\$ 165,897,123	\$ 4,856,229	\$ —	\$ (172,370)	\$ 170,580,982

NOTE - The adjustment column represents construction works in progress that were completed and either classified into the appropriate capital asset category, or expensed. Assets transferred between fund categories are also included as an adjustment. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Function/Program		Amount
General government	\$	262,999
Public safety		1,826,517
Transportation		8,178,607
Economic environment		533,842
Cultural and recreational		1,519,839
Capital Assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		1,323,116
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$	13,644,920
	_	
Transit	\$	1,023,640
Airport		860,261
Wastewater		4,483,462
Water		1,511,150
Irrigation		410,168
Stormwater	_	72,933
Total depreciation - business-type activities	\$	8,361,614

COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects as of December 31, 2016.

The Wastewater projects include the Rudkin Road Lift station, which is 90% complete. Upon completion, Wastewater will begin the Beech Street Lift Station. Wastewater project improvements are financed by State Public Works Trust funds.

The Airport terminal ramp is complete. Alpha taxiway construction is in progress, as is the design and build of specialized snow removal equipment. The design and installation of new security gates at the Airport is also in progress. Airport projects are paid for with FAA grants and matching Passenger Facility Charges (PFC's).

The Street projects include upgrades to existing streets and sidewalks in the City, as well as primary access into the Sports Complex. The realignment of Airport Lane from the National Guard Armory to 21st Avenue is nearing it's completion in 2017. Design and construction of the Bins of Light art project was completed in 2016, and installation was completed in early 2017. Other Street projects in preliminary stage are the Adams/Washington sidewalk Improvement Project, Powerhouse Road sidewalk, Northside alley pavers and Garfield Elementary safety improvements, which will all start construction in 2017. Design work continues on the East/West Corridor, a major street project that is part of the Millsite Improvements. Street construction projects are financed by Federal and State loans, SIED grants, REET and local funding.

Parks projects include the Yakima Central Plaza, which is in the design process, with construction pending Council approval. The design work on the Plaza is being funded by Real Estate Excise Tax 2 (REET 2) and local grants. Once Council has approved the project, financing will be obtained through a combination of citizen contributions and other funding. Collaboration of design, development and operation of a world-class Yakima Sports Complex (SOZO) is in progress. The City is in discussion and will continue with Study Sessions with the YMCA to develop the master plan for the Aquatic Center, incorporating a ground lease development agreement and an operating agreement between the City the the YMCA. The City's financial contribution for the YMCA construction cost is estimated to be not greater than \$4.5 million, contingent on funding resources.

CURRENT CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

	Contract	Spent to	Remaining
Project	Amount	Date	Commitment
Wastewater Treatment Plant and Mains	\$ 5,419,916	\$ 647,530	\$ 4,772,386
Airport	4,970,535	3,842,212	1,128,323
Street Construction	13,816,675	7,108,737	6,707,938
Parks	8,038,843	3,468,172	4,570,671
Total	\$ 32,245,969	\$ 15,066,651	\$ 17,179,318

NOTE 5 – 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	\$ 27,796,122
Pension assets	7,046,038
Deferred outflows of resources	7,830,456
Deferred inflows of resources	613,150
Pension expense/expenditures	3,626,757

STATE SPONSORED PENSION PLANS

Substantially all Yakima 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

Total	0.18%	n/a
Administrative Fee	0.18%	n/a
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.77%	6.00%

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%	n/a
Administrative Fee	0.18%	n/a
Employee PERS Plan 3	n/a	Varies
Total	11.18%	6.12%

The City of Yakima's actual PERS plan contributions were \$64,552 to PERS Plan 1 and \$3,073,516 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

PSERS Plan 2 was created by the 2004 Legislature and became effective July 1, 2006. To be eligible for membership, an employee must work on a full time basis and:

- Have completed a certified criminal justice training course with authority to arrest, conduct criminal investigations, enforce the criminal laws of Washington, and carry a firearm as part of the job; or
- Have primary responsibility to ensure the custody and security of incarcerated or probationary individuals;
 or
- Function as a limited authority Washington peace officer, as defined in RCW 10.93.020; or
- Have primary responsibility to supervise eligible members who meet the above criteria.

PSERS membership includes:

- PERS 2 or 3 employees hired by a covered employer before July 1, 2006, who met at least one of the PSERS
 eligibility criteria and elected membership during the period of July 1, 2006 to September 30 2006; and
- Employees hired on or after July 1, 2006 by a covered employer, that meet at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria.

PSERS covered employers include:

- Certain State of Washington agencies (Department of Corrections, Department of Natural Resources, Gambling commission, Liquor Control Board, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Washington State Patrol),
- Washington State Counties,
- Washington State Cities (except for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma),
- Correctional entities formed by PSERS employers under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

PSERS Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service. The AFC is based on the member's 60 consecutive highest creditable months of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 60 (with ten or more service credit years in PSERS), or less than 65 (with fewer than ten service credit years). There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service; or at the age of 60 with at least ten years of PSERS service credit; or at age 53 with 20 years of service. Retirement before age 60 is considered an early retirement. PSERS members who retire prior to the age of 60 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 53 or older with at least 20 years of service, a three percent per year reduction for each year between the age at retirement and age 60 applies. PSERS Plan 2 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. PSERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The PSERS Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The Plan 2 employer rates include components to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability and administrative expense currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates.

The PSERS Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll) for 2016 were as follows:

PSERS PLAN 2

Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
PSERS Plan 2	6.59%	6.59%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.77%	n/a
Administrative Fee	0.18%	n/a
Total	11.54%	6.59%

The City of Yakima's actual plan contributions were \$84,429 to PSERS Plan 2 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

This plan 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 1 had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2016. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.18 percent of covered payroll.

LEOFF Plan 2

This plan 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%	n/a
Total	5.23%	8.41%
Ports and Universities	8.41%	8.41%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	n/a
Total	8.59%	8.41%

The City of Yakima's actual contributions to the plan were \$1,152,276 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 of Yakima as its proportionate share of this amount is \$741,394.

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 entryage cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation 3.0% 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%.

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.

		% LT Expected
		Real Rate of
	Target	Return
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Net Pension Liability

The table below presents the City of Yakima's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City of Yakima'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.

				Current		
	1% Decrease		1	Discount		% Increase
		(6.5%)	R	ate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
PERS 1	\$	15,780,155	\$	13,085,797	\$	10,767,136
PERS 2/3		26,914,435		14,618,037		(7,609,532)
PSERS 2		400,743		92,291		(127,420)
LEOFF 1		(1,617,233)		(2,722,428)		(3,667,123)
LEOFF 2		12,124,597		(4,323,611)		(16,720,783)

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)

At June 30, 2016, the City of Yakima reported a total pension asset of (\$7.0) million and a pension liability of \$27.8 million for its proportionate share of the net pension assets and liabilities as follows:

	Asset	Liability		
PERS 1	\$ 	\$	13,085,797	
PERS 2/3	_		14,618,037	
PSERS 2	_		92,291	
LEOFF 1	(2,722,428)		_	
LEOFF 2	(4,323,611)		_	
	\$ (7,046,039)	\$	27,796,125	

The amount of the liability (asset) reported above for LEOFF Plan 2 reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the City of Yakima. 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:

		LEOFF 1		LEOFF 2	
Risk		Asset	Asset		
Employer's proportionate share	\$	(2,722,428)	\$	(4,323,611)	
State's proportionate share of the net pension					
asset associated with the employer		(18,414,434)		(2,818,680)	
Total	\$	(21,136,862)	\$	(7,142,291)	

At June 30, the City of Yakima'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	0.2473%	0.2437%	(0.0036)%
PERS 2/3	0.2942%	0.2903%	(0.0039)%
PSERS 2	0.2462%	0.2172%	(0.0290)%
LEOFF 1	0.2686%	0.2642%	(0.0044)%
LEOFF 2	0.7426%	0.7434%	0.0008%

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 <u>RCW 41.26.725</u> 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 Yakima's recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension
	Expense
PERS 1	\$ 495,906
PERS 2/3	1,988,168
PSERS 2	64,126
LEOFF 1	(308,332)
LEOFF 2	1,386,889
Total	\$ 3,626,757

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS

	1	Deferred	Deferred		
	(Outflows	I	nflows	
Plan	of	Resources	of Resources		
PERS Plan 1					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	329,480	\$	_	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		718,104		_	
Total PERS Plan 1	\$	1,047,584	\$	_	
PERS Plan 2/3					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	778,400	\$	482,565	
Net difference between projected and actual investment		1,788,826		_	
earnings on pension plan investments					
Changes of assumptions		151,089		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between		67,548		122,488	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		875,017		_	
Total PERS Plan 2/3	\$	3,660,880	\$	605,053	
PSERS Plan 2					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,437	\$	_	
Net difference between projected and actual investment		19,035		_	
earnings on pension plan investments					
Changes of assumptions		358		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between		_		3,066	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,246		_	
Total PSERS Plan 2	\$	77,076	\$	3,066	

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS

	Deferred Outflows			eferred nflows	
Plan	of	Resources	of Resources		
LEOFF 1					
Net difference between projected and actual investment		276,731		_	
earnings on pension plan investments					
Total LEOFF 1	\$	276,731	\$		
LEOFF 2					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	592,451	\$	_	
Net difference between projected and actual investment		1,553,647		_	
earnings on pension plan investments					
Changes of assumptions		16,302		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between		23,985		5,030	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		581,797		_	
Total LEOFF 2	\$	2,768,182	\$	5,030	
Total		7,830,453		613,149	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Yakima 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	PERS 2/3	PSERS	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
2017	\$ (81,125)	\$ (35)	\$ 5,662	\$ (57,187)	\$ (16,384)
2018	(81,125)	(35)	5,662	(57,187)	(16,384)
2019	302,592	1,340,739	17,389	239,668	1,288,482
2020	189,138	840,140	13,509	151,436	888,576
2021	_	_	5 <i>,</i> 797	_	37,065
Thereafter	_	_	(255)	_	_

OTHER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers' Relief Pension Fund (VFFRPF)

VFFRPF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the State Board for Volunteer Fire Fighters and Reserve Officers. The Board is appointed by the Governor and is comprised of five members of fire departments covered by Chapter 41.24 RCW. Administration costs of the VFFRPF are funded through legislative appropriation. Approximately 500 local governments, consisting of fire departments, emergency medical service districts and law enforcement agencies, contribute to the plan. In addition, the state contributes 40 percent of the fire insurance premium tax. Retirement benefits are established in Chapter 41.24 RCW and may be amended only the Legislature.

The VFFRPF plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but is included in the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the State of Washington. The State CAFR may be downloaded from the Office of Financial Management (OFM) website at www.ofm.wa.gov.

Membership in the VFFRPF includes volunteer firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and commissioned reserve law enforcement officers of participating employers. After 25 years of active membership, members having reached the age of 65 and who have paid their annual retirement fee for 25 years are entitled to receive a monthly benefit of \$50 plus \$10 per year of service, for a maximum monthly benefit of \$300. Reduced pensions are available for members under the age of 65 or with less than 25 years of service.

Members are vested after ten years of service. The VFFRPF members earn no interest on contributions and may elect to withdraw their contributions upon termination. Death and active duty disability benefits are provided at no cost to the member. Death benefits in the line of duty consist of a lump sum of \$214,000 and funeral and burial expenses of \$2,000. Members receiving disability benefits at the time of death shall be paid \$500.

Contributions

Contribution rates for emergency medical service districts (EMSD) and law enforcement agencies are set each year by the Board based on the actual cost of participation as determined by the Office of the State Actuary. All other contribution rates are set by the Legislature. Municipalities may opt to pay the member's fee on their behalf.

The contribution rates for 2016 were:

VFFRPF

			E	MSD and
				Reserve
Actual Contribution Rates	Firefi	ghters		Officers
Municipality fee	\$	30	\$	105
Member Fee		30		30

The City of Yakima's actual contributions to the plan were \$2,160 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In accordance with Chapter 41.24 RCW, the state contributes 40 percent of the fire insurance premium tax to the plan. For fiscal year 2016, the fire insurance premium tax contribution was \$7.2 million.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset for the VFFRPF was determined by an actuarial valuation by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) as of June 30, 2015, and rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

• Salary increases: N/A

• Investment rate of return: 7.0%

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 valuation report.

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 their lifetime.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VFFRPF pension asset was 7 percent. To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included as assumed 7 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members, municipalities, and the state will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the VFFRPF pension plan investments of 7 percent was determined using a building-block-method. As the plan has assets managed by both the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) and the Office of the State Treasurer (OST), the long-term expected rate of return of 7 percent represents an approximate weighted-average of the assets managed by WSIB (7.5% expected return) and OST (4 percent expected return). 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 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.

		% LT Expected
		Real Rate of
	Target	Return
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Net Pension Asset

The following presents the City of Yakima's proportionate share of the VFFRPF net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the City of Yakima's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

			C	Current			
	1%	Increase		Rate	1%	Increase	
	((6.0%)		(7.0%)	(8.0%)		
VFFRPF	\$	18,039	\$	(36,055)	\$	(79,808)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VFFRPF plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Washington CAFR.

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 Yakima reported an asset of \$36,055 for its proportionate share of the VFFRPF plan's net pension asset. The City of Yakima's proportion of the net pension asset was based on actual contributions to the plan relative to total contributions of all participating municipalities. At June 30, 2016, the City of Yakima's proportion was .21%.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City of Yakima recognized pension expense of \$2,160. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not material to the VFFRPF plan.

FIREMEN'S PENSION

The City has a single employer, defined benefit pension plan for Firefighters employed prior to March 1, 1970, and governed by Washington State Law RCW 41.26. Under the terms of the governing law, the pension member is entitled to payment from the City's pension plan for those benefits in excess of those calculated under the LEOFF plan.

The City's Firemen's Pension Fund is a closed group. No new members are permitted. Employees attaining the age of fifty who have completed 25 or more years of service are entitled to annual benefits of fifty-percent of their salary plus an additional two-percent for each year of service in excess of 25 years, up to a maximum of sixty-percent of salary. The pension plan also provides death and disability pension benefits plus sick benefits for eligible active and retired employees.

If the employee terminates his employment with the Fire Department and is not eligible for any other benefit under the Firemen's Pension, the employee is entitled to the following:

- Return of accumulated contributions less any benefits paid.
- When a Firefighter would have had 25 years of service, 2% of salary for each year of service.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, there were no plan amendments.

Contributions

Firefighters are no longer required to contribute to the Firemen's Pension. The City is required to contribute the amount necessary to fund the Firemen's Pension, using the aggregate projected benefit method. Under state law, partial funding of the Firemen's Pension Fund is provided by:

- An annual tax levy of up to \$.45 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of all taxable property of the City in the amount of \$1,220,002 for fiscal year 2016.
- The Firemen's Pension Fund also receives a proportionate share of the 25 percent of the tax on fire insurance premiums set aside by the state for all paid firemen in the state which totaled \$91,883 for fiscal year 2016.
- Additional funding is provided by investment interest earnings, which in fiscal 2016 totaled \$500.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's funding policy is to provide for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Under this method, the normal cost is a portion of the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a valuation year. The actuarial accrued liability is equal to the actuarial value of assets. (Thus, there is no unfunded actuarial accrued liability under this method.)

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements were the same as those used to compute the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation.

	Fire						
		2014	2015			2016	
Amortization of UAAL	\$	442,369	\$	442,369	\$	486,739	
Interest to EOY		16,589		16,589		17,036	
ARC at EOY		458,958		458,958		503,775	
Interest on NPO		(55,657)		(61,197)		(62,201)	
Adjustment to ARC		106,619		121,739		135,722	
Annual pension cost		509,920		519,500		577,296	
Employer contributions		(657,636)		(664,756)		(730,834)	
Change in net pension obligation		(147,716)		(145,256)		(153,538)	
Net pension obligation (BOY)		(1,484,192)		(1,631,908)		(1,777,164)	
Net pension obligation (EOY)	\$	(1,631,908)	\$	(1,777,164)	\$	(1,930,702)	

POLICE PENSION

The City has a single employer, defined benefit pension plan for Police Officers employed prior to March 1, 1970, and governed by Washington State Law RCW 41.20 and 41.26. Under the governing law, the pension member is entitled to payment from the City's pension plan for those benefits in excess of those calculated under the LEOFF plan. The City also covers four members who were ineligible under the State Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters (LEOFF) Program.

The City's Police Pension Fund is a closed group. No new members are permitted. Employees who have completed 25 years or more of service are entitled to annual benefits of 50% of their salary plus an additional 2% for each year of service in excess of 25 years – up to a maximum of 60% of salary. The plan provides death and disability pension benefits plus sick benefits for eligible active and retired employees.

There are no longer any active employees who are eligible for this benefit.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, there were no plan amendments.

Contributions

The Police Pension is a department within the General Fund. The City engaged Milliman U.S.A., Consultant & Actuaries, to perform the pension's actuarial study. They issued a valuation dated January 1, 2015. The valuation provided actuarially determined rates to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due rather than the current pay as you go basis.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's funding policy is to provide for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Under this method, the normal cost is a portion of the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a valuation year. The actuarial accrued liability is equal to the actuarial value of assets. (Thus, there is no unfunded actuarial accrued liability under this method.)

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements were the same as those used to compute the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation.

	Police						
	2014			2015		2016	
Annual required contribution (ARC)							
Amortization of UAAL	\$	460,717	\$	460,717	\$	437,273	
Interest to EOY		17,277		17,277		15,305	
ARC at EOY		477,994		477,994		452,578	
Interest on NPO		17,419		15,550		15,250	
Adjustment to ARC		(33,369)		(30,934)		(33,276)	
Annual pension cost		462,044		462,610		434,552	
Employer contributions		(511,883)		(441,551)		(416,818)	
Change in net pension obligation		(49,839)		21,059		17,734	
Net pension obligation (BOY)		464,506		414,667		435,726	
Net pension obligation (EOY)	\$	414,667	\$	435,726	\$	453,460	

NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care (100% of medically necessary costs) and life insurance benefits for retired employees under the City's Firemen's and Police Pensions as prescribed by state statutes. Current employees under these two pensions become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The cost of retiree health care insurance and life insurance benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid. Both plans are being funded 100% by the City on a pay as you go basis. For 2016, the costs totaled \$506,061 for the Firemen's Pension which has a total of 51 participants currently eligible to receive benefits and \$488,187 for the Police Pension which has a total of 40 participants currently eligible to receive benefits.

LEOFF I

Under RCW law, retiree medical, hospital, and nursing care, as long as a disability exists, are covered for any active firefighter hired prior to March 1, 1970. For any retired officer hired prior to March 1, 1970, retiree medical, hospital, and nursing care are covered at the discretion of the Retirement Board. Members retired prior to 1961 for reasons other than duty disability are not eligible for retiree medical benefits during retirement. Under LEOFF Law, the necessary hospital, retiree medical, and nursing care expenses not payable by Workers' Compensation, Social Security, etc. are covered for any active or retired LEOFF 1 member.

Employees are eligible to receive lifetime retiree medical benefits upon service retirement after age 50 with at least five years of service. If they are not eligible to retire when leaving LEOFF, but have 20 years of service credit, they are eligible for retiree medical benefits when pension benefits commence. Employees also receive lifetime benefits upon disability.

Effective January 1, 2007, the City began reimbursing dental costs up to an annual maximum of \$500 for LEOFF I Fire/Police employees.

Funding Policy

Funding for LEOFF retiree health care costs is provided entirely by the City as required by RCW. The City's funding policy is based upon pay as you go financing requirements.

OPEB Costs, Contributions, and Net Obligations

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based upon the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years as of January 1, 2012. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB. The net Fire and Police OPEB obligation of \$14.6 million is included as a noncurrent liability on the Statement of Net Position.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION - LEOFF

	Fire					
		2014		2015		2016
Annual required contribution (ARC)						
Annual normal cost	\$	45,837	\$	_	\$	_
Amortization of UAAL		1,584,900		1,775,393		1,775,393
Interest		65,229		62,139		62,139
ARC at EOY		1,695,966		1,837,532		1,837,532
Interest on net OPEB obligation		182,227		195,718		235,668
Adjustment to ARC		(287,300)		(345,884)		(428,932)
Annual OPEB cost		1,590,893		1,687,366		1,644,268
Employer contributions		(554,617)		(545,944)		(506,061)
Change in net OPEB obligation		1,036,276		1,141,422		1,138,207
Net beginning OPEB obligation		4,555,668		5,591,944		6,733,366
Net OPEB obligation	\$	5,591,944	\$	6,733,366	\$	7,871,573
				Police		
		2014		2015		2016
Annual required contribution (ARC)						
Annual normal cost	\$	19,732	\$	_	\$	_
Amortization of UAAL		1,541,006		1,628,448		1,628,448
Interest		62,430		56,996		56,996
ARC at EOY		1,623,168		1,685,444		1,685,444
Interest on net OPEB obligation		154,244		165,225		198,999
Adjustment to ARC		(243,182)		(291,995)		(362,192)
Annual OPEB cost		1,534,230		1,558,674		1,522,251
Employer contributions		(669,604)		(593,717)		(488,187)
Change in net OPEB obligation		864,626		964,957		1,034,064
		001,020				1,001,001
Net beginning OPEB obligation	_	3,856,101		4,720,727		5,685,684

Funded Status

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$55.0 million and the actuarial value of the assets was \$0, resulting in a UAAL of \$55.0 million. A schedule of funding progress is provided as required supplementary information. This schedule provides information on the trend of funding ratio for the three most recent actuarial studies.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is shown in the following chart.

OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - LEOFF

		Annual	Percent		Net
	Valuation	OPEB	of OPEB		OPEB
	Date	Cost	Contributed	О	bligation
Fire	12/31/14	\$ 1,590,893	35.0%	\$	5,591,944
	12/31/15	1,687,366	32.0%		6,733,366
	12/31/16	1,644,268	31.0%		7,871,573
Police	12/31/14	1,534,230	44.0%		4,720,727
	12/31/15	1,558,674	38.0%		5,685,684
	12/31/16	1,522,251	32.0%		6,719,748

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions used included a 3.5% discount rate, which is based upon the long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Medical trend assumptions range from 6.7% for 2016 dropping gradually to 5.0% in 2024 and beyond.

The UAAL is being amortized on a closed basis at the assumed discount rate. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2008 was 30 years.

NON-LEOFF I EMPLOYEES

The City of Yakima provides to its retirees employer-provided subsidies associated with postemployment medical benefits. Retirees eligible to receive pension benefit payments along with their qualifying dependents are eligible to remain on the medical insurance plan up to Medicare eligible age 65, by self-paying the entire composite premium rates which blend both active and inactive (i.e. retired) member claims history.

City members under the age of 65 are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits). Spouses of retired members of Plan 1 of LEOFF under the age of 65 are also eligible for benefits. Also, dependent children of retirees under the age of 25 are eligible for benefits.

Former members who are entitled to a deferred vested pension benefit are eligible to receive medical benefits after pension benefit commencement. Spouses under age 65 of covered members are eligible for medical benefits after the members' benefits terminate due to death or obtaining age 65.

Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive medical benefits. Retirees paid \$699.88 per month for pre-65 Medical coverage for 2016. If a retiree chooses to cover his spouse and/or eligible family an amount of \$755.74 per month for pre-65 Medical coverage was paid in 2016.

Funding Policy

The funding policy is based upon the pay as you go financing requirements.

OPEB Costs, Contributions, and Net Obligations

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based upon the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years as of January 1, 2012. The following table

shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION - NON-LEOFF

	Non-LEOFF						
		2014	2015			2016	
Annual required contribution (ARC)							
Annual normal cost	\$	469,157	\$	436,955	\$	436,955	
Amortization of UAAL		471,818		451,435		451,435	
Interest		37,639		31,094		31,094	
ARC at EOY		978,614		919,484		919,484	
Interest on net OPEB obligation		121,126		123,357		144,777	
Adjustment to ARC		(190,769)		(218,002)		(263,504)	
Annual OPEB cost		908,971		824,839		800,757	
Employer contributions		(412,448)		(212,830)		(346,815)	
Change in net OPEB obligation		496,523		612,009		453,942	
Net beginning OPEB obligation		3,028,148		3,524,472		4,136,481	
Net OPEB obligation	\$	3,524,671	\$	4,136,481	\$	4,590,423	

Funded Status

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$7.3 million and the actuarial value of the assets was \$0, resulting in a UAAL of \$7.3 million. A schedule of funding progress is provided as required supplementary information. This schedule provides information on the trend of funding ratio for the three most recent actuarial studies.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 is shown in the following chart.

OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – NON-LEOFF

(Amount Expressed in Thousands)

			Annual	Percent		Net
	Valuation		OPEB	of OPEB		OPEB
	Date	Cost		Contributed	Obligation	
Non-LEOFF	12/31/14	\$	908,772	45.0%	\$	3,524,472
	12/31/15		824,839	26.0%		4,136,481
	12/31/16		800,727	43.0%		4,590,423

Actuarial Assumptions

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 health care 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.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions used included a 3.5% discount rate, which is based upon the long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Medical trend assumptions range from 6.7% for 2016 dropping gradually to 5.0% in 2024 and beyond.

The UAAL is being amortized on a closed basis at the assumed discount rate. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2008 was 30 years.

NOTE 7 – SELF-INSURANCE

The City maintains Reserve Funds to provide for self-insurance coverage in the areas of Unemployment Compensation, Medical/Dental coverage, and Workers' Compensation. In addition, the City maintains a Risk Management Fund to provide for property, liability, and other coverage.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

In 1978, the City of Yakima established an Unemployment Compensation Reserve Fund to provide unemployment compensation coverage for its employees, and thereby elected to participate with the State of Washington in a cost reimbursement instead of monthly premium program. In doing so, the City retained its right to appeal awards and determinations made by the State Department of Employment Security. The City has contracted with Equifax Workforce Solutions to represent the City in appeal hearings and to provide audits of state awards.

The State of Washington invoices the City on a quarterly basis for reimbursement of claims which represent payment of unemployment compensation and related administrative costs. Resources accrue to the Unemployment Compensation Reserve Fund through monthly charges made to each Operating Fund based on employee earnings. Normal accrual rates have been between .5 and .75 percent of gross payroll, while costs under the monthly premium program would have been approximately three-percent of payroll. The City has achieved considerable savings. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds claims experience and are reported as quasi external interfund transactions - these totaled \$207,271 for 2016. The reserve balance at the end of 2016 was \$434,693. No incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability.

MEDICAL & DENTAL COVERAGE

The City, in August, 1979, self-insured its medical and dental programs for all eligible employees (temporary employees and employees hired to work less than half time are not eligible to participate in the plan). The City's Human Resources Office administers the self-insured program and claims payments. The third party administrator is Employee Benefit Management Services, Inc. (EBMS).

Each Operating Fund is charged an accrual amount per covered employee which would otherwise have been paid to an insurance carrier. These amounts are determined by the City based upon recommendations made by Emspring, the contracted broker. Factors considered by the broker include the amount of claims paid the previous year, increases over prior years, claims administration costs, projected insurance industry inflation rates and the status of the Fund's Reserve. Interfund premiums for 2016 were \$9,553,663. The reserve balance at the end of 2016 was \$350,913, after considering incurred but not reported claims of \$1,421,941 that have been accrued as a liability.

In order to avoid catastrophic losses, the City reinsures the program by purchasing insurance known as "stop loss insurance." Two types of "stop loss" insurance are purchased: 1) individual stop loss; and, 2) aggregate stop loss, with both provided through Sun Life Financial. Under the individual stop loss insurance, the City pays the first \$250,000 of claims for an individual employee or dependent. Any charges accrued by an individual in excess of \$250,000 in a calendar year are thereafter reimbursed by Sun Life. The aggregate stop loss is designed to protect the City from multiple large claims which may not reach the individual stop loss attachment point (\$250,000). The

aggregate stop loss attachment point is calculated by determining the projected amount of claims for the year and adding an additional 25% of that amount (125% of projected claims).

WORKERS COMPENSATION

The City self-insured its workers' compensation program for all employees except those covered by the LEOFF 1 Retirement System in July, 1984. This workers' compensation program provides coverage identical to the state administered workers' compensation program; however, the City pays only the direct injury related costs and certain administrative fees. The program is administered by the City's Human Resources Office with claims administration and safety services provided by Intermountain Claims, Inc.

Each operating fund is charged an appropriate accrual amount, per employee, based on rate requirements prescribed by the State of Washington. Each year the reserve fund balance is reviewed to determine a contribution rate which provides for an appropriate reserve. Interfund premiums to the fund were \$1,007,641. The reserve balance at the end of 2016 was negative \$112,823 after considering, based on the claims manager's estimate, the accrual for incurred but not reported claims of \$622,334 at December 31, 2016.

In order to avoid catastrophic losses, the City "reinsures" the program by purchasing insurance known as "stop loss" insurance. This insurance is provided through Payne West Insurance under a policy purchased from Safety National Casualty Corporation. Under the individual stop loss coverage, the City pays the first \$650,000 of a claim and the insurance company pays the balance for an individual claim or the balance up to a maximum of \$25 million for multiple claims arising from a single incident.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Risk Management Fund was established in 1986 to account for its risk management program. Resources accrue to the fund through interfund premiums to operating funds for appropriate insurance coverage and the replenishment and building of reserves for potential liability claims. City interfund contributions to the Risk Management Reserve Fund were \$3,570,231. The fund provides for administration, legal services, and claims adjustment and for the purchase of property, general liability, and other insurance coverage.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that has been incurred but not reported. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider recent claim settlement trends, inflation, and other economic or social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Based on these factors, the claims manager's estimate of claims liability at December 31, 2016, is \$750,000.

The Risk Management fund balance was negative \$2.2 million at the end of 2016, due to a large settlement and the continuing effect of the pension obligation tied to City employees allocated to this function. A plan is in place to rebuild the fund balance through increased contributions.

PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE

Affiliated FM Insurance Company

The City of Yakima purchases property insurance and boiler and machinery insurance from Affiliated FM Insurance Company covering loss or damage to City owned property from various perils including earthquake and flood.

Coverage – The policy is subject to a \$100,000,000 limit per occurrence and a \$100,000 per occurrence deductible.

Cities Insurance Association of Washington

Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a program or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the interlocal Cooperation Act. The Cities Insurance Association of Washington (CIAW) was formed on September 1, 1988, when 34 cities in the state of Washington joined together by signing an interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. The City of Yakima became an associate member effective December 14, 2005, and became a member effective September 1, 2010. As of December 31, 2016, there are 281 members in the program.

The City participates in the CIAW insurance pool administered by Canfield & Associates. The program provides the following forms of joint self-insurance and excess coverage for its members: Property, including automobile comprehensive and collision, equipment breakdown and crime protection, and liability, including general, automobile and wrongful acts are included to fit members' various needs. The City purchases property and equipment breakdown coverage separate from the pool.

Members contract to remain in the program for a minimum of one year, and must give notice before August 31 terminating participation the following September 1. The interlocal Agreement is renewed automatically each year. In the event of termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the program for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the interlocal Agreement. A board of ten members is selected by the membership from three geographic areas of the state on a staggered term basis and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the program. The program has no employees. Claims are filed by members with Canfield, which has been contracted to perform program administration, claims adjustment and administration, and loss prevention for the program. Copies of the CIAW pool's annual report may be obtained by writing to 451 Diamond Drive, Ephrata, WA 98823.

Coverage – The program acquires liability insurance through the Administrator, Canfield, and is subject to a peroccurrence self-insured retention of \$200,000 per occurrence. Members are responsible for individual deductibles,
which vary by member. The City has a \$100,000 self-insured retention and the pool is responsible for claims between
\$100,000 and \$200,000. Insurance covers insured losses over \$200,000 to the limits of each policy. Since the program is
a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members towards the sharing of the \$200,000
of the self-insured retention. The program also purchases a Stop Loss Policy to cap the total claims paid by the
program in any one year.

Washington State Transit Insurance Pool

WSTIP is a 25-member self-insurance program with public transit members who provide transit services and is located in Olympia, Washington. WSTIP supplies Yakima Transit auto liability, general liability, and public officials' liability coverage.

The Washington State Transit Insurance Pool was formed by Interlocal Agreement on January 1, 1989, pursuant to Chapters 48.61 and 39.34 RCW. The purpose for forming WSTIP was to provide member Transit Systems programs of joint self-insurance, joint purchasing of insurance and joint contracting for hiring of personnel to provide risk management, claims handling and administrative services. Transit authorities joining the Pool must remain members

for a minimum of 36 months; a member may withdraw from the Pool after that time by giving 12 months' notice. The Pool underwriting and rate setting policies have been established after consultation with actuaries. The Pool members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of the Pool were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Pool's liabilities. WSTIP is regulated by the Washington State Risk Manager and audited yearly by the Washington State Auditor.

The City of Yakima Transit Division is insured for liability insurance through the Washington State Transit Insurance Pool (WSTIP), and has been a member since September 1, 2005.

Coverage – The City of Yakima Transit Division has liability coverage, which is not subject to a deductible amount, and public official liability coverage, subject to a deductible amount of \$5,000, with the Washington State Transit Insurance Pool ("WSTIP"), Olympia, Washington. The per occurrence and aggregate limits of liability of the liability coverage through WSTIP are \$20,000,000. Since joining WSTIP on September 1, 2005, the City of Yakima Transit Division has not presented any claims to WSTIP that exceeded its coverage limits through WSTIP.

WSTIP LIABILITY COVERAGE

Risk	Coverage Period	Coverage
Auto liability	1/1/16 - 12/31/16	\$20,000,000 per occurrence with a \$0 deductible
General liability	1/1/16 - 12/31/16	\$20,000,000 per occurrence with a \$0 deductible
Public officials	1/1/16 - 12/31/16	\$20,000,000 per claim/aggregate with a \$5,000 deductible

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES

The State law provides that debt cannot be incurred in excess of the following percentages of the value of the taxable property of the City.

LEGAL DEBT PERCENTAGE

		Limit by Section	Cumulative Limit
General purpose	_		
Without a vote (includes capital leases)	1.5%		
With a vote	1.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Utilities purpose		2.5%	5.0%
Open space and parks facilities		2.5%	7.5%
Total legal limit	_	7.5%	
	-		-

The basic percentages for Section I are the maximum levels of indebtedness those sections may incur. However, utility or parks indebtedness may each exceed 2.5% and reduce the general indebtedness margin. The percentages are applied to the taxable assessed value (regular levies) of about \$5.8 billion, resulting in the debt limits, as of December 31, 2016, for the City as follows:

CUMULATIVE DEBT LIMITS

Assessed valuation of taxable property in the

City of Yakima - tax year 2016 \$5,831,302,790 Without a Vote With a Vote General General Open Space Purpose Purpose Utilities & Parks 1.5% +1.0%=2.5% +2.5%=5.0% +2.5%=7.5% Legal limit - percent of assessed valuation 87,469,542 145,782,570 291,565,140 437,347,709 Less: net outstanding indebtedness (see below) 43,661,617 43,661,617 43,661,617 43,661,617 Margin available 43,807,925 102,120,953 247,903,523 393,686,092 Net outstanding indebtedness Outstanding debt 43,951,009 Compensated absence liability 8,487,888 Less: available resources to repay debt 8,777,280 43,661,617 Net outstanding indebtedness

There have been no material violations of finance related legal or contractual provisions in any of the funds of the City. All bonded debt of the City is tax exempt, except for the \$5.0 million private placement Parks bond issued in 2015. We believe the City to be in compliance with applicable IRS & SEC regulations.

The accompanying schedule of long term debt provides a listing of the outstanding debt of the City and summarizes the City's debt transactions for 2016.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

					Amounts	
	Balance		Payments/	ayments/ Balance		Noncurrent
	1/1/2016	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2016	One Year	Portion
Governmental activities						
General obligation debt						
Bonds	\$ 36,213,366	\$ —	\$ 3,311,136	\$ 32,902,230	\$ 3,429,756	\$ 29,472,474
Unamortized premium (discount)	1,431,599	_	152,028	1,279,571	_	1,279,571
Intergovernmental loans	6,252,753	900,000	313,622	6,839,131	1,181,340	5,657,791
Lease purchase agreements	3,764,897	_	834,820	2,930,077	865,164	2,064,913
Net pension liability	15,032,104	2,904,226	_	17,936,330	_	17,936,330
Unfunded pension/OPEB liability	20,068,327	2,482,404	_	22,550,731	_	22,550,731
Compensated absences	8,432,414	365,135	_	8,797,549	918,696	7,878,853
Total liabilities - governmental activities	91,195,460	6,651,765	4,611,606	93,235,619	6,394,956	86,840,663
Business-type activities						
Revenue debt						
Revenue bonds	16,350,000	_	1,475,000	14,875,000	1,515,000	13,360,000
Unamortized premium (discount)	709,095	_	94,646	614,449	_	614,449
Intergovernmental loans	21,261,563	_	1,461,237	19,800,326	1,462,484	18,337,842
Net pension liability (restated)	8,463,634	1,396,161	_	9,859,795	_	9,859,795
Unfunded pension/OPEB liability	1,492,898	161,542	_	1,654,440	_	1,654,440
Compensated absences	1,610,353	50,477	_	1,660,830	194,981	1,465,849
Noncurrent liabilities - business-type	49,887,543	1,608,180	3,030,883	48,464,840	3,172,465	45,292,375
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 141,083,003	\$ 8,259,945	\$ 7,642,489	\$ 141,700,459	\$ 9,567,421	\$ 132,133,038

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

General obligation bonds consist of serial and term bonds, to be retired through the fiscal year ending December 31, 2035. The City levies a special property tax; collects motel/hotel taxes, Business License fees, utility taxes; and receives State sales tax credits and gas tax for the principal and interest payments due within a fiscal year and provides the amounts in the respective Debt Service Fund.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

	Date of Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Outstanding 12/31/16	Average Annual Debt Service
Regular property tax levy					_
2008 Fire ladder truck	12/01/21	3.25% - 4.0%	\$ 760,000	\$ 330,000	74,292
2013 Streets project	06/20/28	1.67%	5,000,000	3,944,520	362,721
2014 Street resurfacing project	06/01/24	3.0% - 5.0%	13,140,000	11,090,000	1,648,597
2015 Yakima sports complex	06/01/35	3.30%	5,000,000	4,755,618	400,000
Total regular property tax levy			23,900,000	20,120,138	
Regular property tax levy/real excise tax					
2007 River Road project bond	05/01/17	4.0% -5 .0%	1,765,000	215,000	220,625
2007 Fire station West Valley rehab bond	05/01/22	4.0% -5 .0%	815,000	390,000	73,072
2007 Downtown revitalization project	05/01/22	4.0% -5 .0%	1,490,000	710,000	133,025
2008 Third Ave/Mead/Walnut St project bond	12/01/19	3.25% - 4.0%	2,190,000	670,000	240,653
Total regular property tax levy/real excise tax			6,260,000	1,985,000	
Motel/hotel tax					
2004 Conv center expansion bond ref 1996	11/01/19	2.0% - 4.2%	4,175,000	1,110,000	406,125
Public Facilities District (state sales tax credit)					
2007 Conv center addition refund 2002	05/01/26	4.0% -5 .0%	4,910,000	3,750,000	456,769
2009 Capitol Theatre expansion	12/01/32	3.0% - 6.6%	7,035,000	5,465,000	760,533
Total Public Facilities District			11,945,000	9,215,000	
Business licenses & real estate excise tax					
2003 SunDome expansion	12/01/23	2.34%-4.72%	1,430,528	472,092	148,227
			\$ 47,710,528	\$ 32,902,230	

REVENUE BONDS

Water, Wastewater and Irrigation revenue bonds consist of serial and term bonds, to be retired through the fiscal year ending December 31, 2034. The principal and interest for the water and wastewater parity revenue bonds are provided by the results of operations. Principal and interest on Irrigation System Bonds are provided by capital rates.

UTILITY REVENUE BONDS

							Average
	Date of						Annual
	Final	Interest		Original	О	utstanding	Debt
	Maturity	Rate		Issue	1	12/31/2016	Service
2004 Irrigation revenue bonds	09/01/34	2.0% - 4.8%	\$	5,215,000	\$	3,825,000	\$ 320,075
2008 Wastewater revenue bonds (refund 1998)	11/01/27	4.0 - 5.0%		1,883,951		3,605,000	413,169
2008 Wastewater revenue bonds	11/01/18	4.0 - 5.0%		5,440,000		430,000	232,400
2012 Wastewater revenue bonds (refund 2003)	11/01/23	2.0% - 4.0%		9,400,000		7,015,000	1,164,500
			\$	21,938,951	\$	14,875,000	
			_		_		

The following Schedule sets forth revenue debt service requirements to maturity (in thousands) and depicts both bond and intergovernmental loans and contracts.

REVENUE DEBT SERVICE

]	Bonded	Notes &					
		Debt	Interest Contracts Inte			Interest		
2017	\$	1,515	\$ 613	\$	1,462	\$	132	
2018		1,575	556		1,464		123	
2019		1,400	498		1,465		115	
2020		1,460	441		1,466		106	
2021		1,520	381		1,468		97	
2022 - 2026		4,925	1,069		6,398		355	
2027 - 2031		1,605	406		4,635		170	
2032 - 2036		875	85		1,361		31	
2037			 _		81		_	
	\$	14,875	\$ 4,049	\$	19,800	\$	1,129	

At December 31, 2016, the City had \$1.8 million in restricted net position for debt service for the enterprise funds. These are in compliance with reserve requirements as contained in the various indentures.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL LOANS AND CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS

The City participated in a program administered by the State's Department of Community Development on behalf of the Public Works Board. The program provides financial assistance for general government activities, such as street/bridge improvements, or proprietary activities, such as water or sewage projects. The City has several loans through the Washington State Loan Programs as described in the following chart.

During 2016, the City borrowed \$900,000 from Yakima County's Supporting Investment in Economic Development (SIED) program to support necessary frontage improvements on existing public streets for a multi-sports park complex. Sales and use tax will be collected to repay the debt.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL LOANS

		Maturity	Maximum	Outstanding	
	Interest	Date	Authorized	12/31/2016	
General long-term debt					
Arterial street gas tax					
PC08-951-052 - 2009 Railroad grade separation	0.5%	07/01/28	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,981,203	
2015 SIED Loan - 2015 Yakima County SIED Loan	2.4%	06/01/23	307,000	307,000	
2016 SIED Loan - 2015 Yakima County SIED Loan	2.6%	06/01/27	900,000	900,000	
Real estate excise tax					
L1000030-0 - 2010 Railroad grade separation	2.9%	06/01/34	1,229,295	1,150,928	
General fund sales tax					
CERB 1995 - 1995 Community Economic Revitalization Board	5.5%	07/01/16	425,448	_	
General fund telephone utility tax - Yakima County					
COMM Ctr 911 - 2014 City Portion of 911 Call Dispatch Center	2.0 - 3.5%	05/01/34	1,716,500	1,600,000	
Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT) sale tax credit					
2014 SIED (LIFT) Loan - 2014 Yakima County SIED Loan (LIFT)	2.4%	06/01/17	900,000	900,000	
Sub-total general long-term debt				6,839,131	
Revenue debt					
Wastewater operating revenue					
PW-01-691-071 - 2001 Fruitvale neighborhood Sewer	0.5%	07/01/21	1,466,250	388,125	
PW-05-691-064 - 2005 River Road sewer	0.5%	07/01/25	2,307,000	1,118,212	
PW-07-962-019 - 2007 Ultra violet disinfection	0.5%	07/01/27	2,300,000	1,335,278	
PC-12-951-065 - 2012 Wastewater Treatment Plan	0.5%	06/01/32	5,000,000	4,036,187	
PC-13-961-059 - 2012 Industrial Sewer main extensions	0.5%	06/01/37	2,000,000	1,708,134	
L1100008 - 2011 Energy efficiency project	2.8%	03/31/33	516,192	457,073	
L1200019 - 2012 Industrial waste anaerobic	2.6%	07/01/34	602,634	562,956	
Water operating revenue		- , - , -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
PW-03-691-027 - 2003 Naches WTP improvements	0.5%	07/01/23	2,559,775	943,075	
SRF-04-65104-037 - 2005 Naches river WTP filter rehab	0.5%	10/01/25	894,380	423,654	
PC-08-951-051 - 2009 New water well	0.5%	07/01/28	2,257,200	1,453,786	
PC-13-961-074 - 2013 Automated reading system	0.3%	07/01/32	5,000,000	4,210,526	
DM-11-952-038 - 2013 Design WTP lagoons	1.5%	10/01/34	3,480,000	3,163,320	
Sub-total revenue debt	1.070	10, 01, 01	2,100,000	19,800,326	
2.12 12.11.2 12.11.2 (100)					
Total intergovernmental loans				\$ 26,639,457	

The Public Works Trust Fund loans have a term not to exceed twenty years and require 1/19th of the original principal plus interest to be paid each July 1st. These are subordinate to utility systems' parity debt and do not require a full faith and credit pledge.

The following schedule sets forth the general obligation debt and intergovernmental loans and contracts, debt service requirements including interest, to maturity (in thousands).

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE

	Bonded	Notes &					
	Debt	Interest		Contracts		Interest	
2017	\$ 3,430	\$ 1,346	\$	1,181	\$	166	
2018	3,321	1,230		383		162	
2019	3,362	1,111		425		116	
2020	2,893	988		430		109	
2021	2,961	915		440		100	
2022 - 2026	11,606	2,781		2,151		362	
2027 - 2031	3,858	1,339		1,292		169	
2032 - 2036	1,471	636		537		32	
	\$ 32,902	\$ 10,346	\$	6,839	\$	1,216	
					_		

At December 31, 2016, the City had \$239,588 available in debt service funds to service the General Obligation Bonds and notes.

There are a number of other limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

General Capital Assets

As part of the City's capital equipment budgeting program, selected items are obtained via lease purchase and municipal lease/deferred purchase plans. Since the leases are financing agreements which transfer ownership to the City at the end of the lease term, the City records the present value of future lease payments as a capital outlay expenditure and as an offset to other financial sources in the year that the asset is received. The present value of payments due in future periods is shown as a liability in the financial statements and the cost of the asset is recorded in the financial statements.

On March 15, 2011 the City of Yakima borrowed \$576,847 using Washington State's Local Option Capital Lending (LOCAL) program. The proceeds were used to purchase two Fire apparatus, approved by City Council on January 18, 2011. The certificates of participation have an all-inclusive financing cost of 3.02% and will be repaid annually over the next 10 years out of General Fund.

On March 19, 2013 the City of Yakima borrowed \$310,414 using Washington State's Local Option Capital Lending (LOCAL) program. The proceeds were used to purchase one Fire apparatus, approved by City Council on December 4, 2012. The certificates of participation have an all-inclusive financing cost of 1.93% and will be repaid annually over the next 10 years out of General Fund.

On August 16, 2013 the City of Yakima borrowed \$4,632,792 from Washington State's Local Option Capital Lending (LOCAL) program. The proceeds were used to purchase 74 Police vehicles for expansion of the assigned Police vehicle program approved by City Council on June 4, 2013. The certificates of participation have an all-inclusive financing cost of 1.619% and will be repaid annually over the next 6 years out of General Fund.

LEASED EQUIPMENT

Total	\$ 2,930,077
74 Police vehicles; 70 air packs for fire service	2,444,478
One fire apparatus	231,657
Two fire apparatus	\$ 253,942

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the above capital leases and the present value of net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2016, for the fiscal year listed:

LEASE PAYMENTS

Due in 2017	\$ 985,109
Due in 2018	985,109
Due in 2019	985,109
Due in 2020	109,174
Due in 2021	39,216
Due in 2022-2026	78,431
Total minimum lease payments	3,182,148
Less: Amount representing interest	252,071
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 2,930,077

UNFUNDED POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES

The City maintains two single employer defined benefit pension plans, Firemen's Pension and Police Pension, which are closed systems, covering Firemen and Police Officers hired prior to March 1, 1970. Both plans had their first annual actuarial valuation as of March 31, 1989. The required contributions identified in this and subsequent studies were the basis for recording the unfunded pension liability since 1989, with the most recent study performed as of January 1, 2012.

Starting in 2008, the City implemented GASB 45 for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and initial actuarial evaluations were performed as of January 1, 2008. By State statute, the City is required to provide health care benefits for certain retired police officers and firefighters. The City's self-insured medical plan allows retirees and the eligible dependents to self-pay premiums using the same rate as active employees, until they reach age 65, thereby creating an "implicit rate subsidy". All three of the programs are pay as you go.

OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES

		Balance			Balance
	1/1/16		Additions		12/31/16
Police pension	\$	5,005,694	\$	17,734	\$ 5,023,428
OPEB Fire - medical		6,733,366		1,138,207	7,871,573
OPEB Police - medical		5,685,684		1,034,064	6,719,748
OPEB Non-LEOFF - medical		4,136,481		453,942	4,590,423
Total	\$	21,561,225	\$	2,643,947	\$ 24,205,172

Both the Police Pension and Police OPEB are paid out of a department in the General Fund. The Fire OPEB is paid through the Firemen's pension trust fund. The non-LEOFF retiree benefits are being paid annually through the Employees Health Benefit Reserve fund. The unfunded pension liability will be adjusted annually by comparing actual expenditures for benefits to the actuarially determined contribution.

See Note 5 for additional information on the pension funds, and Note 6 for additional information on Other Post-Employment Benefits.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. City management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

SECTION 108 LOAN PROGRAM

In 2003, the City was authorized to administer a Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loan program. HUD authorized the City to lend up to a maximum of \$6.945 million in two separate loan pools (\$4 million in 2003 and \$2.945 million in 2005). These federal loans were available for the purpose of funding property rehabilitation for economic development activities that create new jobs within the target area. As of December 31, 2016, the City had approved all its authorized maximum Section 108 loans of \$6.945 million. The nature of this program is the City approves qualified projects for the loan within HUD guidelines and acts as a conduit for HUD funds. The loan proceeds flow directly to the ultimate Corporate Borrower. Payments flow from the Corporate Borrower to the City's Custodian and then to HUD. The loans are on an amortization schedule from 10 years to 25 years. The HUD contract specifically provides that the loans are not full faith and credit obligations of the City, but instead, future Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocations are pledged on these loans. The City has entered into agreements to collateralize their position within HUD underwriting guidelines. In 2005, one of the loans was defeased and another defeased in 2009. Additionally, the City has been awarded a \$1 million Economic Development Initiative (EDI) grant from HUD as a protection in case of a default. As of December 31, 2016, there is only one HUD 108 loan remaining.

POTENTIAL LITIGATION

The City is a defendant in various legal actions and claims that arise during the normal course of business, some of which, but not all, are covered by insurance. Although certain lawsuits and claims are significant in amount, the final dispositions are not determinable and, in the opinion of City management, the final outcome of these matters, taken individually or in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the governmental operations or financial position of the City. The City has provided for reserves to address these matters, which include but are not limited to, lawsuits described below. City management believes these reserves and/or insurance are adequate to cover such matters.

The City is a party to a lawsuit in federal court in Case No. 13-CV-3012-TOR where the plaintiff alleges his constitutional rights were violated by City police as a result of felony charges, his conviction in 1996 and subsequent imprisonment. The plaintiff brought a lawsuit against the City and a City police officer after a second trial in 2010 where he was acquitted. The police officer remained as a defendant, and the plaintiff claims damages in the approximate amount of \$20 million plus fees and costs. On July 7, 2014, Judge Thomas O. Rice dismissed the case with prejudice. On August 1, 2014, the plaintiff filed a Notice of Appeal in U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Case No. 14-35651. On September 25, 2015, the Ninth Circuit reversed the summary judgment, the case was remanded for trial, and the jury trial was set for September 12, 2016. On May 23, 2016, Judge Thomas O. Rice issued an "Order on Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment" and granted summary judgment in the police officer's favor. The Court granted defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, and dismissed all plaintiff's claims with prejudice. On May 25, 2016, the plaintiff filed an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, Case No. 16-35440.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which require the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. The following is a schedule of the ending fund balance as of December 31, 2016.

FUND BALANCE

Fund Balance	General Fund	Neighborhood Development Fund	Other Gov't Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Permanent fund	\$ —	_	\$ 655,469	\$ 655,469
Restricted				
Public safety & emergency programs	_	_	930,328	930,328
Arterial street construction & maintenance	_	_	1,578,823	1,578,823
Housing & economic development	_	1,014,099	47,618	1,061,717
Debt service	_	_	239,588	239,588
Capital improvements	_	_	4,047,248	4,047,248
Tourism & conventions	_	_	1,417,556	1,417,556
Total restricted		1,014,099	8,261,161	9,275,260
Committed				
Public safety & emergency programs	1,169,581	_	_	1,169,581
Community relations		_	602,249	602,249
Parks and recreation	_	_	284,188	284,188
Streets	_	_	551,611	551,611
Capital improvements	_	_	2,432,982	2,432,982
Other	_	_	35,368	35,368
Tourism & conventions	_	_	348	348
Total committed	1,169,581		3,906,746	5,076,327
Assigned				
Parks and recreation	_	_	660,015	660,015
Streets	_	_	198,551	198,551
Public safety & emergency programs	_	_	796,624	796,624
Debt service	_	_	8,734	8,734
Tourism & conventions	_	_	150,566	150,566
Total assigned			1,814,490	1,814,490
Unassigned	7,097,328	_	_	7,097,328
Total fund balance	\$ 8,266,909	1,014,099	\$ 14,637,866	\$ 23,918,874

NOTE 12 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES

For the purposes of revenue bond debt issuance, the water and wastewater utilities are combined in a single segment (i.e., the System). Therefore, investors in the revenue bonds rely on the revenue generated by both activities for repayment. Investors in irrigation revenue bonds rely solely on the revenue generated from the irrigation utility for repayment. Summary financial information for the System and irrigation utility follows.

SYSTEM INFORMATION

		Water /		
	V	Vastewater]	Irrigation
Condensed statement of net position				
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	27,223,653	\$	3,422,297
Restricted assets		1,835,000		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		119,495,462		18,466,078
Total assets		148,554,115		21,888,375
Deferred outflows of resources		1,249,635		83,340
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources		149,803,750		21,971,715
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		4,836,324		294,104
Noncurrent liabilities		35,550,238		4,245,395
Total liabilities		40,386,562		4,539,499
Deferred inflows of resources		112,298		10,709
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		40,498,860		4,550,208
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		88,322,483		14,715,002
Restricted		1,835,000		_
Unrestricted		19,147,407		2,706,504
Total net position	\$	109,304,890	\$	17,421,506
Condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net positi	on			
Operating revenues				
Charges and fees for services	\$	30,522,822	\$	3,052,726
Other operating revenue		55,621		125
Total operating revenues		30,578,443		3,052,851
Operating expenses				
Personnel services		7,155,917		726,405
Materials and supplies		1,492,616		76,362
Contractual services		13,697,036		876,706
Depreciation		5,994,613		410,168
Total operating expense		28,340,182		2,089,641
Operating income (loss)		2,238,261		963,210

SYSTEM INFORMATION

	Water /	
	Wastewater	Irrigation
Nonoperating revenues (expense)		
Grants and subsidies	82,140	_
Interest revenue	500	500
Interest & other debt service costs	(551,276)	(186,428)
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets		31,217
Total nonoperating revenue (exp)	(468,636)	(154,711)
Income (loss) before conts & transfers	1,769,625	808,499
Capital contributions	1,245,112	_
Operating transfers (net)	(1,127,001)	(30,000)
Change in net position	1,887,736	778,499
Net position - beginning	107,417,154	16,643,007
Net position - ending	\$ 109,304,890	\$ 17,421,506
Condensed statement of cash flows		
Net cash provided (used)		
Operating activities	\$ 7,694,108	\$ 1,448,976
Non-capital financing activities	75,000	_
Capital financing activities	(4,515,290)	(474,277)
Investing activities	(3,311,273)	(934,260)
Net increase (decrease)	(57,455)	40,439
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	2,891,581	260,474
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,834,126	\$ 300,913

NOTE 13 – OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTIES

The Yakcorps (632) fund was established in 2011 to account for the fiscal activity of the Yakima Consortium for Regional Public Safety (YAKCORPS). YAKCORPS consists of a variety of local agencies and governments. It was formed to operate and maintain a county-wide multi-discipline public safety system. An Interlocal Agreement provides for the structure, governance, operations and funding of the Consortium and its activities. Per the Agreement, the City of Yakima acts as fiscal agent for the Consortium.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Added in 2015 per GASB 68 which required costsharing employers to present a 10-year schedule containing the net pension liability and certain related ratios. This information was added to improve transparency, and offer an indication of the extent to which the total pension liability is covered by resources held by the pension plan.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Also added in 2015 per GASB 68, this schedule also to show 10-years

was added to provide measures to evaluate decisions related to the assessment of contribution rates and help to provide information about whether employers and nonemployer contributing entities, if applicable, are keeping pace with those contribution rates.
Schedule of Employer Contributions OPEB - This section includes pension and OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits Plan) contributions for Police and Fire, along with OPEB information for non-LEOFF (Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters) contributions.
Schedule of Funding Progress - Includes OPEB and pension funding progress

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

As of June 30, 2016 Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Page 1 of 1

PERS 1	2015		2016
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2473%		0.2473%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,938	\$	13,086
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 664	\$	569
Employer's proportionate share - net pension liability as a $\%$ of covered employee payroll	1,948.9%	:	2,299.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a $\%$ of the total pension liability	59.1%		59.0%
PERS 2/3			
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2942%		0.2903%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,512	\$	14,618
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 21,025	\$	27,401
Employer's proportionate share - net pension liability as a $\%$ of covered employee payroll	50.0%		53.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	89.2%		85.8%
PSERS			
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2462%		0.2172%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 45	\$	92
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 718	\$	705
Employer's proportionate share - net pension liability as a $\%$ of covered employee payroll	6.3%		13.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	95.1%		90.4%
LEOFF 1			
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2686%		0.2642%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (3,237)	\$	(2,722)
Employer's proportionate share - net pension liability as a $\%$ of covered employee payroll	—%		—%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	127.4%		123.7%
LEOFF 2			
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.7426%		0.7434%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (7,633)	\$	(4,324)
State's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	\$ (720)	\$	(741)
Total	\$ (8,353)	\$	(5,065)
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 21,562	\$	22,520
Employer's proportionate share - net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll	(35.4%)		(19.2%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	111.7%		106.0%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015 - yearly information will be added until the 10-year requirement is met. The City of Yakima has no current LEOFF I employees.

The Notes to the Financial Statements, found in Basic Financial Section, are an integral part of this statement

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

As of December 31, 2016 Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Page 1 of 1

PERS 1	2015	2016
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,433
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ (1,263)	\$ (1,433)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _
Covered employer payroll	\$ 554	\$ 587
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	228.0%	244.2%
PERS 2/3		
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,741
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ (1,511)	\$ (1,741)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _
Covered employer payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 26,794 5.6%	\$ 27,401 6.4%
PSERS		
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 46	\$ 49
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ (46)	\$ (49)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$
Covered employer payroll	\$ 712	\$ 705
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.5%	6.9%
LEOFF 2		
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,152
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ (1,121)	\$ (1,152)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
Covered employer payroll	\$ 22,188	\$ 22,520
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.0%	5.1%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015 - yearly information will be added until the 10-year requirement is met.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

December 31, 2016 Amounts Expressed in Thousands

Page 1 of 1

	Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded	Covered	UAAL % of Covered
	Date	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Police Pension	01/01/12	\$ —	\$ 7,726	\$ 7,726	0.0%	\$ —	0.0%
	01/01/14	_	6,413	6,413	0.0%	_	0.0%
	01/01/16	_	5,726	5,726	0.0%	_	0.0%
Police OPEB	01/01/08	_	23,007	23,007	0.0%	n/a	n/a
	01/01/12	_	25,615	25,615	0.0%	n/a	n/a
	01/01/16	_	26,327	26,327	0.0%	n/a	n/a
Fire Pension	01/01/12	<i>7</i> 95	8,168	7,373	10%	_	0.0%
	01/01/14	941	7,099	6,158	13%	_	0.0%
	01/01/16	1,019	7,392	6,373	14%	_	0.0%
Fire OPEB	01/01/08	_	24,295	24,295	0.0%	n/a	n/a
	01/01/12	_	26,344	26,344	0.0%	n/a	n/a
	01/01/16	_	28,703	28,703	0.0%	n/a	n/a
Non-LEOFF OPEB	01/01/08	_	7,003	7,003	0.0%	n/a	n/a
	01/01/12	_	7,843	7,843	0.0%	n/a	n/a
	01/01/16	_	7,298	7,298	0.0%	n/a	n/a

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 3

POLICE PENSION

			Medical										
	Actual		Benefit				Annual						
Employer		Employer		Employer		Fiscal Employer Pa		Payments	nents Net		Required		%
Co	ntribution		& Admin	Employer		Contribution		of ARC					
Taxes			Expenses		Contribution		(ARC)	Contribution					
\$	1,384,894	\$	765,907	\$	618,987	\$	657,086	94.2%					
	1,279,173		723,381		555,792		546,180	101.8%					
	1,316,310		742,965		573,345		546,180	105.0%					
	1,368,431		783,984		584,447		546,180	107.0%					
	1,471,511		844,804		626,707		546,180	114.7%					
	1,264,681		629,237		635,444		550,743	115.4%					
	1,344,773		735,550		609,223		550,743	110.6%					
	1,193,161		681,278		511,883		477,994	107.1%					
	1,038,971		597,420		441,551		477,994	92.4%					
	925,129		508,312		416,817		452,578	92.1%					
	Co	Employer Contribution Taxes \$ 1,384,894 1,279,173 1,316,310 1,368,431 1,471,511 1,264,681 1,344,773 1,193,161 1,038,971	Employer Contribution Taxes \$ 1,384,894 \$ 1,279,173 1,316,310 1,368,431 1,471,511 1,264,681 1,344,773 1,193,161 1,038,971	Actual Employer Contribution TaxesBenefit Payments & Admin\$ 1,384,894 1,279,173\$ 765,907 723,381 723,381 742,965 1,368,431 1,471,511 1,264,681 1,344,773 1,344,773 1,344,773 1,35,550 1,193,161 1,038,971\$ 8enefit 8 Admin 742,965 8 44,804 629,237 735,550 681,278 597,420	Actual Benefit Employer Payments Contribution & Admin Expenses \$ 1,384,894 \$ 765,907 \$ \$ 1,279,173 723,381 1,316,310 \$ 1,368,431 783,984 1,471,511 \$ 1,264,681 629,237 1,344,773 \$ 1,193,161 681,278 1,038,971 \$ 597,420 \$ 597,420	Actual Benefit Employer Payments Net Contribution & Admin Employer Taxes Expenses Contribution \$ 1,384,894 \$ 765,907 \$ 618,987 1,279,173 723,381 555,792 1,316,310 742,965 573,345 1,368,431 783,984 584,447 1,471,511 844,804 626,707 1,264,681 629,237 635,444 1,344,773 735,550 609,223 1,193,161 681,278 511,883 1,038,971 597,420 441,551	Actual Benefit Employer Payments Net Femployer Contribution & Admin Employer Contribution \$ 1,384,894 \$ 765,907 \$ 618,987 \$ \$ 1,279,173 723,381 555,792 1,316,310 742,965 573,345 \$ 1,368,431 783,984 584,447 1,471,511 844,804 626,707 \$ 1,264,681 629,237 635,444 1,344,773 735,550 609,223 \$ 1,193,161 681,278 511,883 1,038,971 597,420 441,551	Actual Employer Payments Payments Net					

POLICE OPEB

		Actual							
Fiscal	E	Employer		Medical		Net	Required		%
Year	Co	Contribution		Benefit		Employer		ntribution	of ARC
Ending		Taxes		Payments	C	ontribution	(ARC)		Contribution
12/31/07		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
12/31/08	\$	721,262	\$	721,262	\$	721,262	\$	1,298,388	55.6%
12/31/09		725,561		725,561		725,561		1,298,388	55.9%
12/31/10		779,481		779,481		779,481		1,298,388	60.0%
12/31/11		840,870		840,870		840,870		1,298,388	64.8%
12/31/12		609,766		609,766		609,766		1,623,168	37.6%
12/31/13		732,690		732,690		732,690		1,623,168	45.1%
12/31/14		669,604		669,604		669,604		1,623,168	41.3%
12/31/15		593,717		593,717		593,717		1,685,444	35.2%
12/31/16		488,187		488,187		488,187		1,685,444	29.0%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

December 31, 2016 Page 2 of 3

FIRE PENSION

				Medical								
	Ac	ctual		Benefit				Annual				
Fiscal	Employer		Employer		nployer Payments		Net		Required		%	
Year	Contr	Contribution		& Admin		Employer Contribution		of.	ARC			
Ending	T	Taxes		Expenses		Contribution		(ARC)		ibution		
12/31/07	\$	1,603,774	\$	814,394	\$	789,380	\$	633,545	12	4.6%		
12/31/08		1,627,553		732,318		895,235		563,583	15	3.8%		
12/31/09		1,487,075		796,765		690,310		563,583	12	2.5%		
12/31/10		1,575,935		825,933		750,002		563,583	133	3.1%		
12/31/11		1,480,800		822,612		658,188		563,583	110	5.8%		
12/31/12		1,381,576		595,880		785,696		525,501	149	9.5%		
12/31/13		1,278,539		593,090		685,449		525,501	130	0.4%		
12/31/14		1,275,077		617,441		657,636		458,958	143	3.3%		
12/31/15		1,265,720		600,464		665,256		458,958	14	4.9%		
12/31/16		1,312,385		581,051		731,334		503,775	14	5.2%		

FIRE OPEB

	Actual			Annual	
Fiscal	Employer	Medical	Net	Required	%
Year	Contribution	Benefit	Employer	Contribution	of ARC
Ending	Taxes	Payments	Contribution	(ARC)	Contribution
12/31/07	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
12/31/08	\$ 687,047	\$ 687,047	\$ 687,047	\$ 1,365,282	50.3%
12/31/09	724,291	724,291	724,291	1,365,282	53.1%
12/31/10	785,124	785,124	785,124	1,365,282	57.5%
12/31/11	781,717	781,717	781,717	1,365,282	57.3%
12/31/12	566,185	566,185	566,185	1,695,966	33.4%
12/31/13	552,171	552,171	552,171	1,695,966	32.6%
12/31/14	554,617	554,617	554,617	1,695,966	32.7%
12/31/15	545,944	545,944	545,944	1,837,532	29.7%
12/31/16	506,061	506,061	506,061	1,837,532	27.5%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

December 31, 2016 Page 3 of 3

NON-LEOFF OPEB

	A	ctual					Annual	
Fiscal	En	nployer	Medical		Net	F	Required	%
Year	Con	tribution	Benefit		Employer	Co	ntribution	of ARC
Ending	-	Гaxes	Payments	C	ontribution		(ARC)	Contribution
12/31/07		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
12/31/08	\$	344,732	\$ 344,732	\$	344,732	\$	870,610	39.6%
12/31/09		371,940	371,940		371,940		870,610	42.7%
12/31/10		391,940	391,940		391,940		870,610	45.0%
12/31/11		427,796	427,796		427,796		870,610	49.1%
12/31/12		343,042	343,042		343,042		978,614	35.1%
12/31/13		380,818	380,818		380,818		978,614	38.9%
12/31/14		412,448	412,448		412,448		978,614	42.1%
12/31/15		212,830	212,830		212,830		919,484	23.1%
12/31/16		346,815	346,815		346,815		919,484	37.7%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special		Debt		Capital	F	Permanent		
		Revenue	_	Service	_	Project	_	Fund		Total
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,999,080	\$	199,189	\$	4,222,262	\$	16,805	\$	10,437,336
Cash with fiscal agent		31,525		_		124,123		_		155,648
Investments		1,486,267		_		5,175,681		638,664		7,300,612
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts										
Taxes		315,244		49,134		40,313		_		404,691
Accounts		173,739		_		473,545		_		647,284
Notes and contracts receivable		43,992		_		_		_		43,992
Due from other governments		42,807		_		11,333		_		54,140
Due from other funds		_		_		180,000		_		180,000
Inventories and prepayments		291,355		_		_		_		291,355
Total assets	\$	8,384,009	\$	248,323	\$	10,227,257	\$	655,469	\$	19,515,058
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	601,982	\$	_	\$	739,388	\$	_	\$	1,341,370
Retainage payable		43,207		_		158,313		_		201,520
Accrued salaries and benefits		898,588		_		_		_		898,588
Custodial accounts		712,803		_		_		_		712,803
Due to other governments		3,178		_		3,504		_		6,682
Due to other funds		450,000		_		640,000		_		1,090,000
Total liabilities		2,709,758			_	1,541,205	_	_	_	4,250,963
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred taxes receivable		149,359		_		_		_		149,359
Unavailable revenue and notes		76,801		_		400,065		_		476,866
Total deferred inflows	_	226,160	_		_	400,065	_		_	626,225
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		2,935,918	_		_	1,941,270	_	_	_	4,877,188
Fund balance										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		655,469		655,469
Restricted		3,974,326		239,588		4,047,248		_		8,261,162
Committed		1,473,764				2,432,982		_		3,906,746
Assigned				8,734		1,805,756		_		1,814,490
Total fund balance	_	5,448,090	_	248,322	_	8,285,986	_	655,469	_	14,637,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	Φ	8,384,008	\$		\$	10,227,256	\$	655,469	\$	19,515,055
rotal nabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	Ф	0,304,008	Ф	248,322	Ф	10,22,7236	Ф	000,409	Ф	19,010,000

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Page 1 of 1

	special evenue		Debt Service		Capital Project	Pe	ermanent Fund		Total
Revenues		_						_	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,917,083	\$	429,653	\$	3,180,915	\$	_	\$	13,527,651
Licenses and permits	504,574		_		_		_		504,574
Intergovernmental revenues	3,708,231		101,436		1,067,421		_		4,877,088
Charges for services	5,140,865		_		171,870		7,738		5,320,473
Contributions and donations	10,671		_		823,494		_		834,165
Investment earnings	9,380		_		14,460		12,000		35,840
Other revenue	1,210,605		_		87,049		_		1,297,654
Total revenues	 20,501,409		531,089		5,345,209		19,738		26,397,445
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	837,210		_		651		_		837,861
Public safety	4,947,754		_		250,566		_		5,198,320
Utilities	254,482		_		_		_		254,482
Transportation	5,236,038		_		410,300		_		5,646,338
Economic environment	1,164,132		_		56,169		_		1,220,301
Public health services	552,383		_		_		_		552,383
Cultural and recreational	5,576,494		_		239,369		_		5,815,863
Capital outlay					ŕ				, ,
General government	8,453		_		41,736		_		50,189
Public safety	8,102		_		1,017,873		_		1,025,975
Utilities	114,481		_		765,726		_		880,207
Transportation	2,357,116		_		2,126,317		_		4,483,433
Cultural and recreational			_		3,186,803		_		3,186,803
Debt service					-,,				-,,
Principal	65,000		3,311,136		214,877		_		3,591,013
Interest and related charges	60,170		1,449,828		45,403		_		1,555,401
Total Expenditures	21,181,815		4,760,964		8,355,790				34,298,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure	(680,406)		(4,229,875)		(3,010,581)		19,738		(7,901,124)
Other financing (sources) uses									
Transfers in	3,288,000		4,236,842		2,817,303		_		10,342,145
Transfers out	(3,099,084)		(25,329)		(883,625)		(12,000)		(4,020,038)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	900,000		_		_		_		900,000
Sale of capital assets	60,524		_		28,155		_		88,679
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,149,440		4,211,513		1,961,833		(12,000)		7,310,786
Net change in fund balance	469,034		(18,362)		(1,048,748)		7,738		(590,338)
Fund balance - beginning	 4,979,055		266,684		9,334,736		647,731		15,228,206
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,448,089	\$	248,322	\$	8,285,988	\$	655,469	\$	14,637,868
				_		=			

The Notes to the Financial Statements, found in Basic Financial Section, are an integral part of this statement

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Page 1 of 2

Economic Development Fund (123) - Established in 1991 to account for payments received by Housing and Urban Development UDAG grant recipients to be used for future economic development within the City.

Community Relations Fund (125) - Created by Ordinance No. 2510 in 1981 to pay expenses incurred by the City in administering Cable TV franchises for Cable TV operators doing business in the City and formulate community access television programming.

Parks and Recreation Fund (131) - Accounts for the Metropolitan Park District which was made a part of the General Fund in 1970 by Ordinance 1276. In 1971 it became a separate fund primarily supported by program fees and tax levies.

Streets Fund (141) - While not a self-supporting fund, it is required to be a separate fund for the purpose of accounting for the disbursement of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax revenues paid by the State of Washington to the City. Primarily, the fund is used for maintenance of existing City streets and traffic signalization, supported by a portion of the gas tax and an allocation of property taxes.

Arterial Street Fund (142) - Created for the purpose of maintaining existing arterial streets and constructing new arterial streets out of moneys provided by the State from the one-half cent per gallon gas tax levied by the State for this purpose.

Cemetery Fund (144) - A self-supporting fund for the operation of the Tahoma Cemetery. Revenues are provided through the sale of grave sites and other services; it receives interest from Cemetery Trust Fund investments. Disbursements from this fund are for all expenses for the care of lots, blocks or parts thereof under endowment or annual care.

Emergency Services Fund (150) - Established in 1991 when a special property tax levy was approved by the voters to provide for emergency medical services.

Public Safety Communications Fund (151) - Created in 1996 to consolidate 9-1-1 call taking and public safety dispatch both for Yakima County and the City. This is supported by 9-1-1 and dispatching contracts with neighboring jurisdictions, and telephone utility tax transferred from the General Fund.

Police Grants (152) - The Police Grants Fund was created in 2009 to account for supplemental police grant-funded programs, including the COPS Hiring Recovery Program. Additionally, the City/County Narcotics Unit (CCNU) was dissolved in the fall of 2009; therefore, the City's portion of drug related seized and forfeited assets will be managed through this fund.

Downtown Yakima Business Improvement District (DYBID) Fund (161) - Formed to record the operating receipts and expenditures for Parking and Business Improvement. The major source of revenue is the assessment levied on businesses. Expenditures include costs associated with enhanced maintenance and other promotion of the Downtown area.

Trolley Fund (162) - Accounts for the operations, maintenance and capital improvements of the Trolley System. The major source of revenue is grants.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Page 2 of 2

Front Street Parking & Business Improvement Area (PBIA) Fund (163) - Established in 1997 for the purpose of assisting trade, economic viability and livability within the area. Revenues are derived from self-assessments on businesses located within the boundaries.

Tourist Promotion / Convention Center Fund (170) - Established in 1978 and centralizes all City expenditures for the support of tourist and convention activities and publicity, including operational expenses of the city-owned Convention Center.

Capitol Theatre Operating Fund (171) - Created in 1980 for the purpose of maintaining, managing, and operating the Capitol Theatre.

Public Facilities District - Convention Center (172) - Created in 2002 to account for the revenues received from the Yakima Regional Public Facilities District, which was established to expand the local convention center.

Tourism Promotion Area (173) - Created in 2005 by a self-assessment of the lodging industry to fund activities designed to increase tourism and convention business within Yakima County.

Public Facilities District - Capitol Theatre (174) - Created in 2009 to account for the revenues received from the Yakima Regional Public Facilities District, which was established for the expansion of the Capitol Theatre.

Capitol Theatre Reserve Fund (198) - Established in 1981 using the \$1,000,000 proceeds of an insurance settlement. The fund has been maintained as a General Contingency Reserve. Interest earnings are allocated to fund a Depreciation Reserve for the Capitol Theatre. This fund was fully depleted at the end of 2016.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Assets	E	conomic Dev		ommunity Relations		arks and ecreation		Streets		Arterial Street
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	617,726	\$	650,083	\$	470,741	\$	746,691	\$	127,271
	Ф	017,720	Ф	630,063	Ф		Ф		Ф	127,271
Cash with fiscal agent Investments		_		_		10,269		14,377		1 496 267
		_		_		_		_		1,486,267
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts						44 401		EE 7EE		
Taxes		_		700		44,491		55,755		24.001
Accounts		_		780		14,880		1,620		24,801
Notes and contracts receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Due from other governments		_		_		_		_		25,463
Inventories and prepayments							_	291,355		
Total assets	\$	617,726	\$	650,863	\$	540,381	\$	1,109,798	\$	1,663,802
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	16,516	\$	2,191	\$	38,616	\$	241,838	\$	41,771
Retainage payable	•		7		7	_	•		7	43,207
Accrued salaries and benefits		4,463		45,361		155,568		258,847		
Custodial accounts		549,128		-		200				_
Due to other governments		017 ,12 0		282		2,438		127		_
Due to other funds				202		2,400		127		
Total liabilities		570,107		47,834		196,822	_	500,812		84,978
Total nabilities		370,107	_	47,034	_	190,022	_	300,812	_	04,970
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred taxes receivable		_		_		44,491		55 <i>,</i> 755		_
Unavailable revenue and notes		_		780		14,880		1,620		_
Total deferred inflows		_	_	780		59,371	_	57,375	_	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		570,107		48,614		256,193		558,187		84,978
Fund balance										
Restricted		47,618		_		_		_		1,578,823
Committed				602,249		284,188		551,611		
Total fund balance		47,618		602,249		284,188	_	551,611		1,578,823
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	\$	617,725	\$	650,863	\$	540,381	\$	1,109,798	\$	1,663,801
Total naturdes, deferred filliows & fund thatalices	φ	017,723	Ф	030,003	Ф	340,301	φ	1,107,790	φ	1,003,001

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

			En	nergency	Pu	blic Sfty	Police				
	Ce	emetery	S	ervices		Comm	Grants		YBID	Tro	lley
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,756	\$	286,634	\$	807,258	\$ 893,966	\$	21,313	\$	13
Cash with fiscal agent		_		6,669		_	209		_		_
Investments		_		_		_	_		_		_
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accour	ıts										
Taxes		_		49,113		_	_		_		_
Accounts		6,182		_		9,348	2,612		_		_
Notes and contracts receivable		_		_		_	_		39,472		_
Due from other governments		_		_		12,969	4,375		_		_
Inventories and prepayments		_		_		_	_		_		_
Total assets	\$	54,938	\$	342,416	\$	829,575	\$ 901,162	\$	60,785	\$	13
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	416	\$	2,925	\$	9,721	\$ 60,151	\$	21,082	\$	9
Retainage payable		_		_		_	_		_		_
Accrued salaries and benefits		12,681		143,438		264,678	13,551		_		_
Custodial accounts		_		_		_	139,859		_		_
Due to other governments		293		_		_	39		_		_
Due to other funds		_		_		450,000	_		_		_
Total liabilities		13,390		146,363		724,399	213,600		21,082		9
Deferred inflows of resources											
Deferred taxes receivable		_		49,113		_	_		_		_
Unavailable revenue and notes		6,182		_		9,348	_		39,472		_
Total deferred inflows		6,182		49,113		9,348	_		39,472		
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		19,572		195,476		733,747	213,600		60,554		9
Fund balance											
Restricted		_		146,939		95,829	687,560		_		4
Committed		35,368		_		_	_		231		_
Total fund balance		35,368	_	146,939	_	95,829	 687,560	_	231		4
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	\$	54,940	\$	342,415	\$	829,576	\$ 901,160	\$	60,785	\$	13

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

PBIA	urist Pro onv Ctr	Capitol Theatre	 PFD Conv Ctr	Tourist comotion	Ca	PFD p Theatre	Capi Theatre		_	Total
\$ 617	\$ 353,142	\$ 5,531	\$ 651,770	\$ 126,758	\$	190,810	\$	_	\$	5,999,080
	_	_				_		_		31,525
_	_	_	_	_		_		_		1,486,267
_	53,983	34,262	_	77,640		_		_		315,244
_	108,700	_	2,740	_		2,077		_		173,739
4,520	_	_	_	_		_		_		43,992
_	_	_	_	_		_		_		42,807
_	_	_	_	_		_		_		291,355
\$ 5,137	\$ 515,825	\$ 39,793	\$ 654,510	\$ 204,398	\$	192,887	\$	_	\$	8,384,009
\$ 500	\$ 35,605	\$ 4,297	\$ 	\$ 126,344	\$	_	\$	_	\$	601,982
_	_	_	_	_		_		_		43,207
_	_	_	_	_		_		_		898,588
_	23,616	_	_	_		_		_		712,803
_	_	_	_	_		_		_		3,178
_	_	_	_	_		_		_		450,000
500	59,221	4,297	_	126,344		_		_		2,709,758
_	_	_				_		_		149,359
4,520	_	_				_		_		76,801
4,520	_	_	_	_		_		_		226,160
5,020	59,221	4,297	_	126,344		_		_	_	2,935,918
_	456,604	35,496	654,510	78,054		192,887		_		3,974,326
117	_	_	_	_		_		_		1,473,764
 117	 456,604	 35,496	 654,510	 78,054		192,887		_		5,448,090
\$ 5,137	\$ 515,825	\$ 39,793	\$ 654,510	\$ 204,398	\$	192,887	\$	_	\$	8,384,008

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Economic	Community	Parks and	Streets	Arterial
Revenues	Dev	Relations	Recreation	Streets	Street
Taxes and assessments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,614,909	\$ 3,279,962	\$ —
Licenses and permits	ψ —	504,574	φ 2,014,909	ψ 3,219,902	φ —
Intergovernmental revenues	116,829	304,374	73,779	1,481,648	1,993,121
Charges for services	61,500	_	925,826	568,077	1,993,121
Contributions and donations	01,300		10,671	300,077	
	_	_	10,071	3,000	1,000
Investment earnings Other revenue	_	935	94,961	9,737	1,000
	179 220				1 004 121
Total revenues	178,329	505,509	3,720,146	5,342,424	1,994,121
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	143,807	549,653	_	_	_
Public safety	_	_	87,854	_	_
Utilities	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation	_	_	_	5,232,225	1,995
Economic environment	57,325	_	_	_	_
Public health services	_	_	552,383	_	_
Cultural and recreational	_	_	3,728,224	_	_
Capital outlay					
General government	_	8,453	_	_	_
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_
Utilities	_	_	_	_	114,481
Transportation	_	_	_	18,663	2,259,821
Debt service					
Principal	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and related charges	_	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	201,132	558,106	4,368,461	5,250,888	2,376,297
-					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure	(22,803)	(52,597)	(648,315)	91,536	(382,176)
Other financing (sources) uses					
Transfers in	_	_	1,450,000	_	_
Transfers out	(6,000)	(2,565)	(1,053,400)	(350,000)	(220,875)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	_	_	_	_	900,000
Sale of capital assets	_	_	_	60,524	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,000)	(2,565)	396,600	(289,476)	679,125
· , ,					
Net change in fund balance	(28,803)	(55,162)	(251,715)	(197,940)	296,949
Fund balance - beginning	76,421	657,412	535,902	749,551	1,281,875
Fund balances - ending	\$ 47,618	\$ 602,250	\$ 284,187	\$ 551,611	\$ 1,578,824

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Cemetery	Emergency Services	Public Sfty Comm	Police Grants	DYBID	Trolley	РВІА	Tourist Pro Conv Ctr	Capitol Theatre
S —	\$ 1,315,448	\$ 174,712	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 705,578	\$ 309,176
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	1,290	14,120	27,444	_	_	_	_	_
120,312	_	2,288,838	250,341	_	_	_	266,300	_
_	299	— 750	1,450	_	_	35	— 50	250
		4,323	394,964	202,810	1,275	3,500	498,101	250
120,312	1,317,037	2,482,743	674,199	202,810	1,275	3,535	1,470,029	309,426
_	_	_	143,749	_	_	_	_	_
_	1,273,260	3,380,475	206,166	_	_	_	_	_
254,482	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	1,818			_
_	_	_	_	_	_	8,097	435,874	_
_	_	_	_	100 017	_	_	1 205 912	420.405
_	_	_	_	198,017	_	_	1,205,812	420,497
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	8,102	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	78,632	_	_	_
_	_	65,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	60,170	_	_	_	_	_	_
254,482	1,273,260	3,505,645	358,017	198,017	80,450	8,097	1,641,686	420,497
(134,170)	43,777	(1,022,902)	316,182	4,793	(79,175)	(4,562)	(171,657)	(111,071
132,000	_	1,480,000	_	_	6,000	_	100,000	120,000
_	(100,000)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
132,000	(100,000)	1,480,000			6,000		100,000	120,000
(2,170)	(56,223)	457,098	316,182	4,793	(73,175)	(4,562)	(71,657)	8,929
37,538	203,162	(361,269)	371,378	(4,561)	73,180	4,679	528,261	26,567
35,368	\$ 146,939	\$ 95,829	\$ 687,560	\$ 232	\$ 5	\$ 117	\$ 456,604	\$ 35,496

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

December 31, 2016 Page 3 of 3

	PFD	Tourist	PFD	Capital	
	Conv Ctr	Promotion	Cap Theatre	Theatre Rsv	Total
Revenues					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 863,355	\$ —	\$ 653,945	\$ —	\$ 9,917,083
Licenses and permits	_	_	_	_	504,574
Intergovernmental revenues	_	_	_	_	3,708,231
Charges for services	_	659,670	_	_	5,140,865
Contributions and donations	_	_	_	_	10,671
Investment earnings	1,261	398	887	_	9,380
Other revenue					1,210,605
Total revenues	864,616	660,068	654,832		20,501,409
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	_	_	_	_	837,210
Public safety	_	_	_	_	4,947,754
Utilities	_	_	_	_	254,482
Transportation	_	_	_	_	5,236,038
Economic environment	_	662,836	_	_	1,164,132
Public health services	_	_	_	_	552,383
Cultural and recreational	11,972	_	11,972	_	5,576,494
Capital outlay					
General government	_	_	_	_	8,453
Public safety	_	_	_	_	8,102
Utilities	_	_	_	_	114,481
Transportation	_	_	_	_	2,357,116
Debt service					
Principal	_	_	_	_	65,000
Interest and related charges	_	_	_	_	60,170
Total Expenditures	11,972	662,836	11,972		21,181,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure	852,644	(2,768)	642,860	_	(680,406)
Other financing (sources) uses					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	3,288,000
Transfers out	(712,720)	_	(616,883)	(36,641)	(3,099,084)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	_	_	_	_	900,000
Sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_	60,524
Total other financing sources (uses)	(712,720)		(616,883)	(36,641)	1,149,440
Net change in fund balance	139,924	(2,768)	25,977	(36,641)	469,034
Fund balance - beginning	514,586	80,822	166,911	36,641	4,979,055
Fund balances - ending	\$ 654,510	\$ 78,054	\$ 192,888	\$ —	\$ 5,448,089

The Notes to the Financial Statements, found in Basic Financial Section, are an integral part of this statement

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
Local Improvement District Guarantee Fund (221) - This fund is for the purpose of guaranteeing, to the extent of the fund, the payment of its local improvement bonds and warrants issued to pay for the local improvement ordered, subsequent to April 7, 1926.
Convention Center/Capital Theatre Expansion LTGO Bonds (272) - These bonds were issued to fund additions to the Yakima Convention Center in 2002 and the Capital Theatre in 2009.
Various General Obligation Bonds Fund (281) - The proceeds are for the purpose of providing various projects such as Parks, Streets, Fire and Downtown Revitalization.
Convention Center Remodel LTGO (287) - These bonds were issued to expand/remodel the Convention Center in 1996.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICES FUNDS

	LID Guarantee		Conv Ctr/ Cap Th Bond		Various GO Bonds		Conv Ctr Rem Bond		Total
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	165,605	\$	8,734	\$	24,849	\$ 199,189
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts									
Taxes		_		_		_		49,134	49,134
Total assets	\$	_	\$	165,605	\$	8,734	\$	73,983	\$ 248,323
Fund balance									
Restricted	\$	_	\$	165,605	\$	_	\$	73,983	\$ 239,588
Assigned		_		_		8,734		_	8,734
Total fund balance		_		165,605		8,734		73,983	248,322
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	\$		\$	165,605	\$	8,734	\$	73,983	\$ 248,322

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICES FUNDS

	G	LID uarantee	Conv Ctr/ p Th Bond	Various GO Bonds	Conv Ctr em Bond	Total
Revenues						
Taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 429,653	\$ 429,653
Intergovernmental revenues		_	 101,436	 _	 _	 101,436
Total revenues			101,436		429,653	531,089
Expenditures						
Debt service						_
Principal		_	520,000	2,426,136	365,000	3,311,136
Interest and related charges		_	504,025	886,103	59,700	1,449,828
Total Expenditures			1,024,025	3,312,239	424,700	4,760,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure		_	(922,589)	(3,312,239)	4,953	(4,229,875)
Other financing (sources) uses						
Transfers in		_	924,603	3,312,239	_	4,236,842
Transfers out		(25,329)	_	_	_	(25,329)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,329)	924,603	3,312,239	_	4,211,513
Net change in fund balance		(25,329)	2,014	_	4,953	(18,362)
Fund balance - beginning		25,329	163,591	8,734	69,030	266,684
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ 165,605	\$ 8,734	\$ 73,983	\$ 248,322



NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Central Business District Capital Improvement Fund (321) - Created by Ordinance No. 1599. The Central Business District Improvement Program works to develop a long range guide for evaluating proposals for physical changes and the scheduling of improvements to the Central Business District. Resources are derived from private contributions and transfers from other funds.

Capitol Theatre Construction Fund (322) - Created by Ordinance 1654 on April 15, 1974. The purpose of this fund was for the acquisition of the Capitol Theatre and capital repairs to that building. The Theatre was destroyed by fire in 1975. After the Theatre was rebuilt in 1978, the fund was deactivated. The fund was then reactivated in 2007 when additional funding for renovation became available.

Yakima Revenue Development Area (323) - Created by Ordinance 2011-31 on July 19, 2011. This fund was created to establish a capital fund to account for the activity of the Yakima Revenue Development Area, and utilizes the Washington State Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT) program, which authorizes the City to use state sales and excise tax revenue to finance public infrastructure needed to accelerate redevelopment of the former sawmill site.

Parks and Recreation Capital Fund (331) - Created to receive the proceeds from bond issues approved by the voters for improvements to City parks. This fund continues to accumulate resources for Park capital improvement projects. Revenues consist of grants, interest earnings, contributions and transfers from the Parks and Recreation operating fund.

Fire Capital Fund (332) - Created for the accumulation of moneys to be used to acquire firefighting and fire training equipment and facilities, including real property, for the City of Yakima Fire Department. Funding sources include Bond Issues, contributions from other funds for equipment replacement, investment income, and proceeds from sale of fire equipment and retired stations.

Law and Justice Capital Fund (333) - Created in 1990 for the purpose of constructing capital facilities for the City's Law and Justice Programs. Funds are provided by an allocation of local Criminal Justice Sales Tax, grants, and interest earnings.

Public Works Trust (REET 1) Fund (342) - Accounts for the moneys received from the first 1/4% Real Estate Excise Tax, which has been used to repay Public Works Trust Fund loans for approved public works projects.

REET 2 Capital Fund (343) - Created in 2005 to track Capital improvement projects funded with the second 1/4% of Real Estate Excise Tax.

Streets Capital Fund (344) - Created in 2014 to account for the 2013 voter supported investment of \$2 million annually into streets projects.

Yakima Convention Center Capital Fund (370) - Was established for the Convention Center and Performing Arts Center Facilities and is used for paying all or any part of the cost of acquiring, constructing or operating convention center facilities. The fund was originally created by Ordinance 1624, February 19, 1974. In 2002, proceeds from a \$6.6 million bond issue were used to expand the Convention Center. An allocation of local option Hotel/Motel Tax and interest earnings are this fund's primary revenue sources.

Cumulative Reserve for Capital Improvement Fund (392) - Is used to account for general government capital projects that are not eligible to be included in other capital funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

		ntral Bus strict Impr		Capitol eatre Cons	Yakima Rev Dev Area		Parks & Recreation			Fire
Assets			_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,702	\$	222,285	\$	287,514	\$	174,645	\$	619,115
Cash with fiscal agent	_			_		_		_		_
Investments	_			_		2,410,565		1,464,251		_
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts										
Taxes		_		_		4,480		_		_
Accounts		400,065		_		15,982		_		57,497
Due from other governments		_		_		_		_		_
Due from other funds		_						_		
Total assets	\$	660,767	\$	222,285	\$	2,718,541	\$	1,638,896	\$	676,612
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,097	\$	65,283	\$	411,440	\$	76,313	\$	21,382
Retainage payable		_		3,062		132,599		_		_
Due to other governments		125	3,374		_		_			_
Due to other funds		_		_		_		_		640,000
Total liabilities		2,222		71,719		544,039		76,313		661,382
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue and notes		400,065		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows		400,065				_		_		
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		402,287		71,719		544,039		76,313		661,382
Fund balance										
Restricted		_		_		_		902,568		_
Committed		258,480		_		2,174,502		_		_
Assigned		_		150,566		_		660,015		15,230
Total fund balance		258,480		150,566	_	2,174,502	_	1,562,583		15,230
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	\$	660,767	\$	222,285	\$	2,718,541	\$	1,638,896	\$	676,612

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

	Law and Justice	Pu	blic Works Trust		REET 2 Capital		Streets Capital	Yak Conv Center			ımulative Reserve		Total
\$	785,360	\$	155,158	\$	14,257	\$	198,551	\$	725,597	\$	779,079	\$	4,222,262
	_		62,062		62,062		_		_		_		124,123
	_		1,300,865		_		_		_		_		5,175,681
									25.022				40.212
	_		_		_		_		35,833		_		40,313
			_		_		_		_		_		473,545
	11,333		_				_		_		_		11,333
_		_		_	180,000	_	-	_		_		_	180,000
\$	796,693	\$	1,518,085	\$	256,319	\$	198,551	\$	761,430	\$	779,079	\$	10,227,257
\$	15,293	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	35,938	\$	111,641	\$	739,388
	_		_		_		_		_		22,652		158,313
	5		_		_		_		_		_		3,504
	_		_		_		_		_		_		640,000
	15,298		_		_		_		35,938		134,293		1,541,205
	_		_		_		_		_		_		400,065
	_		_		_		_		_		_		400,065
	15,298		_		_		_		35,938		134,293		1,941,270
	_		1,518,084		256,319		_		725,492		644,786		4,047,248
	_		_		_		_		_		_		2,432,982
	781,394						198,551						1,805,756
	781,394	_	1,518,084		256,319		198,551		725,492		644,786		8,285,986
\$	796,692	\$	1,518,084	\$	256,319	\$	198,551	\$	761,430	\$	779,079	\$	10,227,256

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

	Central Bus District Impr	Capitol Theatre Cons	Yakima Rev Dev Area	Parks & Recreation	Fire
Revenues					
Taxes and assessments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 923,622	\$ —	\$ —
Intergovernmental revenues	_	_	900,000	143,793	_
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	161,050
Contributions and donations	762,857	_	_	60,600	_
Investment earnings	_	_	_	9,710	_
Other revenue	26,351			400	1,049
Total revenues	789,208		1,823,622	214,503	162,099
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety	_	_	_	_	143,609
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_
Economic environment	55,284	_	885	_	_
Cultural and recreational	_	_	_	10,745	_
Capital outlay					
General government	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety	_	_	_	_	656,689
Utilities	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation	654,325	_	950,368	14,444	_
Cultural and recreational	_	164,825	_	2,995,388	_
Debt service		,			
Principal	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and related charges	_	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	709,609	164,825	951,253	3,020,577	800,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure	79,599	(164,825)	872,369	(2,806,074)	(638,199)
Other financing (sources) uses					
Transfers in	200,000	66,641	601,008	558,400	600,000
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets	2,180	_	_	_	16,504
Total other financing sources (uses)	202,180	66,641	601,008	558,400	616,504
Net change in fund balance	281,779	(98,184)	1,473,377	(2,247,674)	(21,695)
Fund balance - beginning	(23,298)	248,750	701,125	3,810,256	36,925
Fund balances - ending	\$ 258,481	\$ 150,566	\$ 2,174,502	\$ 1,562,582	\$ 15,230

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

aw and ustice	Pul	blic Works Trust	REET 2 Capital		Streets Capital		ak Conv Center	Cumulative Reserve			Total
\$ 259,175	\$	878,730	\$ 878,730	\$	_	\$	240,659	\$	_	\$	3,180,915
23,628		_	_		_		_		_		1,067,421
10,820		_	_		_		_		_		171,870
38		_	_		_		_		_		823,494
250		2,000	2,000		_		500		_		14,460
_		_	_	5	59,248		_		_		87,049
293,911		880,730	880,730	5	59,248		241,159		_		5,345,209
651		_	_		_		_		_		651
106,957		_	_		_		_		_		250,566
_		60,300	350,000		_		_		_		410,300
_		_	_		_				_		56,169
_		_	_		_		228,625		_		239,369
_		41,736	_		_		_		_		41,736
361,184		_	_		_		_		_		1,017,873
_		_	_		_		_		765,726		765,726
_		_	_		167		478		506,536		2,126,317
_		_	_		_		26,590		_		3,186,803
_		49,777	165,100		_		_		_		214,877
 _		34,671	10,732				_				45,403
468,792		186,484	525,832		167		255,693	1	,272,262		8,355,792
(174,881)		694,246	354,898	5	59,081		(14,534)	(1	,272,262)		(3,010,583)
206,500		84,448	_	4	15,306		155,000		300,000		2,817,303
		(432,085)	(451,540)	-	_		_		_		(883,625)
9,471		_	_		_		_		_		28,155
 215,971	_	(347,637)	(451,540)	4	15,306		155,000		300,000	_	1,961,833
41,090		346,609	(96,642)	10)4,387		140,466		(972,262)		(1,048,750)
740,305		1,171,476	352,961	9	94,164		585,025	1	,617,047		9,334,736
\$ 781,395	\$	1,518,085	\$ 256,319	\$ 19	98 , 551	\$	725,491	\$	644,785	\$	8,285,986



PERMANENT FUND
Cemetery Trust Fund (710) - This non-expendable Trust is credited for all money received from owners for endowment care. The corpus shall be held forever in trust by the City of Yakima, while interest earnings are transferred to the Cemetery Fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

	Cemetery				
	Trust				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,805			
Investments		638,664			
Total assets	\$	655,469			
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	\$	655,469			
Total fund balance		655,469			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balances	\$	655,469			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

	C	emetery Trust
Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	7,738
Investment earnings		12,000
Total revenues		19,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditure		19,738
Other financing (sources) uses		
Transfers out		(12,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,000)
Net change in fund balance		7,738
Fund balance - beginning		647,731
Fund balances - ending	\$	655,469



NONMAIOR DRODRIFTARY FILTINGS

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Stormwater Fund (441) - Created in 2009, this fund was set up to meet the responsibilities and obligations set forth by the City's Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit and the State mandated Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program (WAC 173-218). The Federal and State mandated responsibilities include collecting, transporting, and treatment of surface water (stormwater) to protect the environment, public health and welfare, and assess and comply with regulatory agency requirements.
Refuse Fund (471) - A self-supporting fund. This fund was established for the purpose of accumulating moneys derived from the operation and maintenance of the garbage collection and disposal service of the City, and for the purpose of defraying all of the operating and maintenance expenses and costs incurred by the City of Yakima in the collection and disposal of refuse.
Irrigation Fund (475/479) - established in 1998 to replace the Special Revenue Fund titled Irrigation. This fund is responsible for the operation, maintenance and reconstruction of the existing irrigation system.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Stormwater	Refuse	Irrigation	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 472,532	\$ 175,171	\$ 300,913	\$ 948,616
Cash with fiscal agent	6,134	_	_	6,134
Investments	4,380,989	_	2,822,755	7,203,744
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts				
Taxes	92,826	_	_	92,826
Accounts	357	783,148	298,628	1,082,133
Notes and contracts receivable	111,721	_	_	111,721
Total current assets	5,064,559	958,319	3,422,296	9,445,174
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	_	_	98,500	98,500
Construction in progress	_	_	1,783,095	1,783,095
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	_	_	306,923	306,923
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	7,175	_	2,921	10,096
Other improvements & utility systems	2,097,958	_	16,274,639	18,372,597
Total noncurrent assets	2,105,133		18,466,078	20,571,211
Total assets	7,169,692	958,319	21,888,374	30,016,385
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	90,403	176,097	83,340	349,840
Total deferred outflows of resources	90,403	176,097	83,340	349,840
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	7,260,095	1,134,416	21,971,714	30,366,225

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Stormwater	Refuse	Irrigation	Total
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	78,200	84,589	15,684	178,473
Retainage payable	2,289	_	_	2,289
Accrued salaries and benefits	81,848	140,648	65,388	287,884
Compensated absences	9,921	18,950	8,984	37,855
Custodial accounts	_	172,114	_	172,114
Due to other governments	_	30	_	30
Other current liabilities	_	444	_	444
Interest payable	_	_	59,047	59,047
Debt principal due within one year	_	_	145,000	145,000
Total current liabilities	172,258	416,775	294,103	883,136
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	81,654	150,471	67,127	299,252
Pension Liability	531,914	1,036,123	490,358	2,058,395
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	86,461	171,680	81,834	339,975
Debt payments due more than one year	_	_	3,606,077	3,606,077
Total noncurrent liabilities	700,029	1,358,274	4,245,396	6,303,699
Total liabilities	872,287	1,775,049	4,539,499	7,186,835
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows related to pension	11,617	22,629	10,709	44,955
Total deferred inflows	11,617	22,629	10,709	44,955
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources	883,904	1,797,678	4,550,208	7,231,790
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,102,844	_	14,715,002	16,817,846
Unrestricted	4,273,347	(663,265)	2,706,504	6,316,586
Total net position	\$ 6,376,191	\$ (663,265)	\$ 17,421,506	\$ 23,134,432

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Stormwater			Refuse	Irrigation		Total
Operating revenues							
Charges and fees for services	\$	2,382,816	\$	6,915,304	\$	3,052,726	\$ 12,350,846
Other operating revenue		_		2,587		125	2,712
Total operating revenues		2,382,816		6,917,891		3,052,851	12,353,558
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		921,669		1,555,864		726,405	3,203,938
Materials and supplies		40,096		346,284		76,362	462,742
Contractual services		1,154,324		3,734,623		876,706	5,765,653
Depreciation		72,933		_		410,168	483,101
Total operating expense		2,189,022		5,636,771	_	2,089,641	9,915,434
Operating income (loss)		193,794		1,281,120		963,210	2,438,124
Nonoperating revenues (expense)							
Interest revenue		_		_		500	500
Interest & other debt service costs		_		_		(186,428)	(186,428)
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets		_		_		31,217	31,217
Total nonoperating revenue (exp)			_		_	(154,711)	(154,711)
Income (loss) before conts & transfers		193,794		1,281,120		808,499	2,283,413
Capital contributions		1,224,550		_		_	1,224,550
Transfers (out)		(260,336)		(795,000)		(30,000)	(1,085,336)
Change in net position		1,158,008		486,120		778,499	2,422,627
Net position - beginning		5,218,181		(1,149,386)		16,643,007	20,711,802
Net position - ending	\$	6,376,189	\$	(663,266)	\$	17,421,506	\$ 23,134,429

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Stormwater			Refuse	Irrigation			Total
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	2,444,034	\$	6,777,559	\$	3,112,248	\$	12,333,841
Payments to suppliers & service providers		(1,128,751)		(4,270,204)		(938,023)		(6,336,978)
Payments to employees salaries & benefits		(904,319)		(1,542,729)		(725,374)		(3,172,422)
Transfers to other funds		_		2,587		125		2,712
Net cash flows from operating activities		410,964	_	967,213		1,448,976	_	2,827,153
Cash flows from capital financing activities								
Proceeds from disposal of property		_		_		31,217		31,217
Capital grants & contributions		1,140,455		_		_		1,140,455
Principal paid on capital debt		_		_		(135,000)		(135,000)
Acquisition & construction of capital assets				_		(149,752)		(149,752)
Interest and related charges paid				_		(190,742)		(190,742)
Transfers (out)		(260,336)		(795,000)		(30,000)		(1,085,336)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing		880,119	_	(795,000)		(474,277)		(389,158)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Proceeds from sale of investments		3,298,032		_		1,887,995		5,186,027
Interest on investments		_		_		500		500
Purchase of investments		(4,380,989)		_		(2,822,755)		(7,203,744)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(1,082,957)	_			(934,260)		(2,017,217)
Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents		208,126		172,213		40,439		420,778
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning		270,540		2,957		260,474		533,971
Cash & cash equivalents - ending		478,666		175,170		300,913	_	954,749

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Sto	ormwater	Refuse		Irrigation		Total	
Reconciliation - operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) for operations								
Operating income (loss)	\$	193,796	\$	1,281,121	\$	963,210	\$	2,438,127
Adj to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) for operations								
Depreciation expense		72,933		_		410,168		483,101
Change in assets and liabilities								
(Inc) dec in net accounts receivable		(108,782)		(137,745)		59,522		(187,005)
(Inc) dec in due from other governments		170,000		_		_		170,000
(Dec) inc in accounts payable		63,379		(41,639)		6,845		28,585
(Dec) inc in accrued liabilities		1,570		(149,329)		13,026		(134,733)
(Dec) inc in compensated absences		8,465		19,804		3,838		32,107
(Dec) inc in contracts payable		2,289		_		_		2,289
(Dec) inc in interest payable		_		_		(1,800)		(1,800)
(Dec) inc in pension liability		7,314		(4,997)		(5,833)		(3,516)
Total adjustments		217,168		(313,906)		485,766		389,028
Net cash prov (used) for operations	\$	410,964	\$	967,215	\$	1,448,976	\$	2,827,155
Contribution of capital assets	\$	84,095	\$	_	\$	_	\$	84,095

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Unemployment Compensation Reserve Fund (512) - Established in 1978 to provide unemployment compensation coverage for City employees as required by state law.

Employees' Health Benefit Reserve Fund (513) - Established for the transfer of premiums from the operating funds in order to pay medical and dental costs incurred by persons covered by the Employees' Health Benefit Plan of the City and to pay expenses incurred in connection with administering that plan.

Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund (514) - Created when City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2783 effective July 1, 1984, to self-insure a Workers' Compensation Program for the City employees pursuant to RCW Chapter 51.14.

Risk Management Reserve Fund (515) - Created by Ordinance No. 2941, on February 11, 1986, to account for general liability and purchased insurance coverage. Funding revenues are contributions from other fund groups and are planned to match expenses of insurance premiums for coverage in excess of self-insured amounts, claims resulting from the self-insured program, and operating expenses.

Wellness and Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Fund (516) - Established in 1998 to provide the opportunity to all City employees to improve their physical, mental and emotional wellbeing.

Equipment Rental Fund (551) - A self-supporting fund that derives its revenues from charges to departments for services rendered to their motor vehicles. Vehicles that are owned by this fund are rented to other departments at a rate sufficient to cover the maintenance and operation cost of each vehicle plus a charge for depreciation at a rate sufficient to provide for the eventual replacement of each vehicle.

Environmental Fund (555) - Established in 1991 to accumulate a reserve for environmental contingencies, funded by a surcharge on fuel purchased by the operating funds.

Public Works Administration Fund (560) - Established in 1983. The fund centralizes both the accountability and costs for supervision of funds which are housed at the Public Works facility.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Unemployment Compensation Reserve		Employees' Health Benefit Reserve		Workers' Compensation Reserve		Risk Management Reserve	
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	510,578	\$	120,292	\$	632,269	\$	261,189
Investments		_		1,008,551		_		_
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectible accounts								
Accounts		21,298		848,083		86,272		_
Notes and contracts receivable		_		_		_		_
Due from other funds		_		_		_		_
Inventories and prepayments		_		1,855		_		_
Total current assets		531,876		1,978,781		718,541		261,189
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		_		_		_		_
Machinery, equipment & vehicles		_		_		_		_
Other improvements & utility systems		_		_		_		_
Total noncurrent assets				_		_		_
Total assets		531,876		1,978,781		718,541		261,189
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows related to pension		6,592		17,892		14,596		77,690
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,592		17,892		14,596		77,690
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources		538,468		1,996,673		733,137		338,879

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Wellness/	Equipment		Public Works			
	EAP	Rental	Environmental	Administration	Total		
\$	134,438	\$ 225,650	\$ 583,996	\$ 515,144	\$ 2,983,556		
	_	_	_	_	1,008,551		
	_	(14,151)	_	_	941,503		
	_	194,067	_	_	194,067		
		2,090,000	_	_	2,090,000		
		518,196	_	_	520,051		
	134,438	3,013,762	583,996	515,144	7,737,728		
	_	_	_	6,796	6,796		
	10,323	9,342,061	8,344	15,699	9,376,428		
_			440,374	38,199	478,573		
_	10,323	9,342,061	448,718	60,694	9,861,797		
	144,761	12,355,823	1,032,714	575,838	17,599,525		
	_	123,833	_	72,981	313,584		
_		123,833		72,981	313,584		
_				,2,701			
	144,761	12,479,656	1,032,714	648,819	17,913,109		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Unemployment Compensation		Employees' Health Benefit	Workers' Compensation	Risk Management	
	Rese	erve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		33,455	63,482	95,289	118,235	
Claims & judgments payable		_	1,421,941	622,334	750,000	
Accrued salaries and benefits		7,226	14,907	13,220	94,219	
Compensated absences		1,938	2,346	1,505	7,846	
Due to other governments		_	_	_	_	
Due to other funds		_	_	_	1,000,000	
Total current liabilities		42,619	1,502,676	732,348	1,970,300	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences		15,977	18,517	12,390	66,522	
Pension Liability		38,785	105,275	85,882	457,113	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)		5,548	16,994	13,464	73,699	
Total noncurrent liabilities		60,310	140,786	111,736	597,334	
Total liabilities		102,929	1,643,462	844,084	2,567,634	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows related to pension		847	2,299	1,876	9,983	
Total deferred inflows		847	2,299	1,876	9,983	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		103,776	1,645,761	845,960	2,577,617	
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		_	_	_	_	
Unrestricted		434,693	350,912	(112,823)	(2,238,739)	
Total net position	\$	434,693	\$ 350,912	\$ (112,823)	\$ (2,238,739)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2016 Page 4 of 4

Wellness/	Equipment		Public Works	
EAP	Rental	Environmental	Administration	Total
		0.4.000		10 (0 10
3,992	63,407	24,253	24,829	426,942
_	_	_	_	2,794,275
_	108,598	_	61,079	299,249
_	11,818	_	8,085	33,538
77	_	144	88	309
_	_	_	_	1,000,000
4,069	183,823	24,397	94,081	4,554,313
	00.012		62.705	276 122
_	99,012	_	63,705	276,123
_	728,611	_	429,409	1,845,075
	118,267		71,541	299,513
	945,890		564,655	2,420,711
4,069	1,129,713	24,397	658,736	6,975,024
_	15,913	_	9,378	40,297
	15,913		9,378	40,297
4,069	1,145,626	24,397	668,114	7,015,321
10,323	9,342,061	448,718	60,693	9,861,796
130,369	1,991,969	559,599	(79,989)	1,035,992
\$ 140,692	\$ 11,334,030	\$ 1,008,317	\$ (19,296)	\$ 10,897,788

CITY OF Yakima

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES & CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 2

	Com	ployment pensation eserve	Healt	ployees' th Benefit eserve	Worke Compens Reserv	ation	Risk nnagement Reserve
Operating revenues							
Charges and fees for services	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Charges for insurance		_		_		_	3,570,231
Employer contributions		207,271		9,553,663	1,0	07,641	_
Employee contributions		_		1,691,344		68,183	_
Other operating revenue		_		_		_	3,200
Total operating revenues		207,271		11,245,007	1,0	75,824	3,573,431
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		71,924		160,819	1	50,596	692,128
Materials and supplies		_		725		4,589	4,219
Contractual services		11,119		2,093,199	4	42,935	2,675,762
Claims and other benefits		79,681		8,893,430	8	30,123	2,534
Depreciation		_		_		1,030	_
Total operating expense		162,724		11,148,173	1,4	29,273	3,374,643
Operating income (loss)		44,547		96,834	(3	53,449)	198,788
Nonoperating revenues (expense)							
Interest revenue		_		50		_	_
Other nonoperating revenue		_		89,318		61,894	92,315
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets		_		_		_	_
Total nonoperating revenue (exp)		_		89,368		61,894	92,315
Income (loss) before conts & transfers		44,547		186,202	(2	91,555)	291,103
Transfers in		_		_		_	62,623
Transfers (out)		_		_		_	_
Change in net position		44,547		186,202	(2	91,555)	353,726
Net position - beginning		390,146		164,711	1	78,732	(2,592,466)
Net position - ending	\$	434,693	\$	350,913	\$ (1	12,823)	\$ (2,238,740)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES & CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2016 Page 2 of 2

	Wellness/ EAP	Equipment Rental	Environmental	Public Works Administration	Total
\$	_	\$ 2,539,899	\$ 178,479	\$ 561,700	\$ 3,280,078
	_	<u> </u>	· —	581,624	4,151,855
	60,000	_	_	_	10,828,575
	_	_	_	_	1,759,527
	463	96	_	620	4,379
	60,463	2,539,995	178,479	1,143,944	20,024,414
		1,165,665	_	638,267	2,879,399
	6,080	1,266,185	907	46,451	1,329,156
	51,200	318,117	120,631	485,471	6,198,432
	, <u> </u>	28,332	_	7,744	9,841,844
	5,154	1,272,421	35,069	9,442	1,323,116
	62,434	4,050,720	156,607	1,187,375	21,571,947
	(1,971)	(1,510,725)	21,872	(43,431)	(1,547,533)
	_	4,320	_	_	4,370
	_	368	_	_	243,895
	_	(138,853)	(785)	_	(139,638)
_		(134,165)	(785)		108,627
	(1,971)	(1,644,890)	21,087	(43,431)	(1,438,906)
	_	1,699,792	_	_	1,762,415
	_	(961,866)	(62,623)	(15,000)	(1,039,489)
_	(1,971)	(906,964)	(41,536)	(58,431)	(715,980)
	142,663	12,240,995	1,049,853	39,135	11,613,769
\$	140,692	\$ 11,334,031	\$ 1,008,317	\$ (19,296)	\$ 10,897,789

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 4

	Com	nployment pensation Reserve	Employees' Health Benefit Reserve	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Risk Managemer Reserve	nt
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,686,8	882
Contributions rec'd employer & employee		207,203	11,138,088	1,076,164		_
Payments to suppliers & service providers		(15,362)	(2,001,168)	(89,990)	(3,810,4	494)
Payments to employees salaries & benefits		(67,099)	(158,305)	(146,411)	(615,	168)
Transfers to other funds		_	_	_	3,2	200
Payments to claimants & beneficiaries		(79,681)	(8,893,430)	(992,574)	(2,5	534)
Net cash flows from operating activities		45,061	85,185	(152,811)	(738,	114)
Cash from noncapital financing activities						
Transfer in/other nonoperating revenue		_	89,318	61,894	92,3	315
Cash transfers to other funds		_	_	_		_
Net cash from noncapital financing activities			89,318	61,894	92,3	315
Cash flows from capital financing activities						
Proceeds from disposal of property		_	_	_		_
Principal paid on capital debt		_	_	_		_
Transfers in		_	_	_	62,0	.623
Transfers (out)		_	_	_		_
Net cash provided by (used for) financing					62,0	.623
Cash flows from investing activities						
Proceeds from sale of investments		_	_	_		_
Interest on investments		_	50	_		_
Purchase of investments		_	(1,008,551)	_		_
Net cash provided by investing activities			(1,008,501)			_
Net increase (dec) in cash & cash equivalents		45,061	(833,998)	(90,917)	(583,	176)
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning		465,517	954,290	723,186	844,3	365
Cash & cash equivalents - ending		510,578	120,292	632,269	261,2	189

December 31, 2016 Page 2 of 4

	Wellness/ EAP	Equipment Rental	Environ- mental	Public Works Admin	Total
\$	_	\$ 2,626,220	\$ 178,479	\$ 1,143,324	\$ 7,634,905
	60,000	-		-	12,481,455
	(58,212)	(1,881,137)	(100,962)	(518,020)	(8,475,345)
	_	(1,170,141)	_	(642,452)	(2,799,577)
	463	96	_	620	4,379
	_	(28,332)	_	(7,744)	(10,004,295)
_	2,251	(453,294)	77,517	(24,272)	(1,158,478)
	_	_	_	_	243,527
	_	(2,090,000)	_	_	(2,090,000)
		(2,090,000)			(1,846,473)
		444.400			117.100
	_	146,432	_	_	146,432
		(1,851,497) 1,699,792		_	(1,851,497)
		(961,866)	(62,623)	(15,000)	1,762,415 (1,039,489)
_		(967,139)	(62,623)		(982,139)
_		(907,139)	(02,023)	(13,000)	(902,139)
	_	2,585,063	500,000	500,000	3,585,063
	_	4,320	_	_	4,370
					(1,008,551)
		2,589,383	500,000	500,000	2,580,882
	2,251	(921,050)	514,894	460,728	(1,406,208)
	132,188	1,146,701	69,102	54,417	4,389,766
\$	134,439	\$ 225,651	\$ 583,996	\$ 515,145	\$ 2,983,558

December 31, 2016 Page 3 of 4

	Con	mployment npensation Reserve	Employees' Health Benefit Reserve		Workers' Compensation Reserve		Risk Management Reserve
Reconciliation - operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided (used) for operations							
Operating income (loss)	\$	44,547	\$	96,834	\$ (353,448)	\$	198,788
Adj to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) for operations							
Depreciation expense		_		_	1,030		_
Change in assets and liabilities							
(Inc) dec in net accounts receivable		(68)		(106,919)	339		116,651
(Inc) dec in inventory		_		_	_		_
(Dec) inc in accounts payable		(4,243)		92,756	32,632		929,487
(Dec) inc in wages/benefits payable		4,263		2,596	4,397		64,995
(Dec) inc in compensated absences		561		(81)	(212)		11,965
(Dec) inc in claims & judgements					162,451		(2,060,000)
Total adjustments	513		(11,648)		200,637		(936,902)
Net cash prov (used) for operations	\$	45,060	\$	85,186	\$ (152,811)	\$	(738,114)

December 31, 2016 Page 4 of 4

Wellness/ EAP	Equipment Rental	Environ- mental	Public Works Admin		Total
\$ (1,971)	\$ (1,510,725)	\$ 21,872	\$ (43,431)	9	5 (1,547,534)
5,154	1,272,421	35,069	9,442		1,323,116
_	86,321	_	_		96,324
_	(62,199)	_	_		(62,199)
(933)	(234,636)	20,576	13,903		849,542
_	20,806	_	(2,511)		94,545
_	(25,282)	_	(1,675)		(14,724)
		_			(1,897,549)
4,221	1,057,431	55,645	19,159		389,055
\$ 2,250	\$ (453,294)	\$ 77,517	\$ (24,272)	9	(1,158,479)



AGENCY FUNDS YakCorps (632) - This fund was established in 2011 to account for the fiscal activity of the Yakima Consortium for Regional Public Safety (YAKCORPS). YAKCORPS consists of a variety of local agencies and governments. It was formed to operate and maintain a county-wide multi-discipline public safety system. The Inter-Local Agreement provides for the structure governance, operations and funding of the Consortium and its activities. Per the Agreement the City of Yakima acts as fiscal agent for the Consortium.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUND

December 31, 2016 Page 1 of 1

				Yak(Corp	s		
		Balance					I	Balance
		As of						As of
	1	/1/2016	A	dditions	D	eductions	12	2/31/2016
Assets								
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	113,786	\$	661,339	\$	564,556	\$	210,569
Accounts receivable		6,185		853,378		850,092		9,471
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		855,321				162,514		692,807
Total assets	\$	975,292	\$	1,514,717	\$	1,577,162	\$	912,847
Liabilities								
Warrants/accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Other accrued liabilities		_		_		_		_
Due to other government units		975,292		433		62,878		912,847
Total liabilities	\$	975,292	\$	433	\$	62,878	\$	912,847

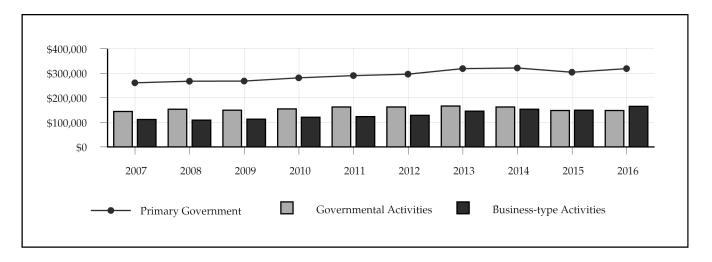
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1 of 1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$121,925	\$130,196	\$128,071	\$137,521	\$147,349	\$149,222	\$155,430	\$153,733	\$152,325	\$154,345
Restricted	10,991	9,804	9,286	9,350	18,624	18,548	21,768	18,483	22,371	17,491
Unrestricted	14,327	16,073	14,928	10,545	(921)	(2,528)	(7,268)	(7,320)	(23,566)	(20,724)
Total governmental activities	\$147,243	\$156,073	\$152,285	\$157,416	\$165,052	\$165,242	\$169,930	\$164,896	\$151,130	\$151,112
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,617	\$ 86,560	\$ 98,161	\$101,913	\$105,681	\$109,844	\$126,846	\$130,496	\$127,576	\$135,655
Restricted	2,722	2,362	2,366	2,370	2,372	1,757	1,761	1,808	2,019	1,835
Unrestricted	20,771	22,963	15,449	19,461	17,690	19,984	20,151	24,463	23,554	30,201
Total bus activities net position	\$114,110	\$111,885	\$115,976	\$123,744	\$125,743	\$131,585	\$148,758	\$156,767	\$153,149	\$167,691
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$212,542	\$216,756	\$226,232	\$239,434	\$253,030	\$259,066	\$282,276	\$284,230	\$279,902	\$290,000
Restricted	13,713	12,166	11,652	11,720	20,996	20,305	23,529	20,291	24,390	19,326
Unrestricted	35,098	39,036	30,377	30,006	16,769	17,456	12,883	17,143	(12)	9,477
Total net position	\$261,353	\$267,958	\$268,261	\$281,160	\$290,795	\$296,827	\$318,688	\$321,664	\$304,280	\$318,803



CHANGE IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1 of 2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 7,867	\$ 8,145	\$ 8,656	\$ 8,512	\$ 8,814	\$ 8,668	\$ 8,744	\$ 11,307	\$ 10,935	\$ 11,992
Public safety	33,706	36,959	40,009	40,088	40,614	42,996	47,682	48,645	48,221	49,780
Utilities	872	1,355	1,190	828	670	658	794	1,729	455	524
Transportation	11,516	11,213	11,109	11,604	10,693	11,530	13,075	10,839	14,368	12,074
Economic environment	4,007	4,146	4,821	5,670	4,840	3,950	4,407	4,477	5,159	6,340
Public health services	20	19	86	87	22	24	18	640	682	614
Cultural and recreational	6,807	7,156	7,021	7,471	7,859	7,522	8,205	7,146	<i>7,</i> 711	7,368
Interest on long-term debt	871	863	1,004	1,217	1,160	1,122	1,175	1,434	1,776	1,540
Total governmental activities	65,666	69,856	73,896	75,477	74,672	76,470	84,100	86,217	89,307	90,232
Business-type activities										
Transit	7,317	8,323	7,929	8,365	8,564	9,085	8,806	8,891	9,045	9,187
Airport	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,407	1,825	1,846	2,012
Refuse	3,521	3,971	4,218	4,362	4,472	4,679	4,808	4,993	4,337	4,603
Wastewater	11,794	12,167	12,297	12,813	13,972	13,634	14,255	15,541	14,403	15,145
Water	5,395	5,520	5,748	5,654	5,546	5,834	6,368	7,111	7,297	7,567
Irrigation	1,568	1,695	1,733	1,811	1,884	1,891	2,071	2,078	2,135	2,276
Stormwater	_	583	1,028	1,240	1,317	1,318	1,322	1,351	1,609	2,052
Total business-type activities	29,595	32,259	32,953	34,245	35,755	36,441	39,037	41,790	40,672	42,842
Total Expenditures	\$ 95,261	\$102,115	\$106,849	\$109,722	\$110,427	\$112,911	\$123,137	\$128,007	\$129,979	\$133,074
<u>-</u>										
Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services	ф 14E	ф 10	ф 1 2	ф 4	Ф (2)	ф О	ф 22	ф 400	ф 401	ф 442
General government	\$ 145	\$ 19	\$ 12	\$ 4	\$ (2)		\$ 32	\$ 400	\$ 421	\$ 443
Public safety	1,625	1,823	2,539	2,183	2,088	2,385	2,075	7,077	8,504	9,081
Utilities	901	980	649	1,544	768	735	619	217	239	202
Transportation	261	161	59	259	225	232	245	12	47	20
Economic environment	2,072	1,664	1,673	1,719	2,258	1,231	1,520	2,398	1,730	1,478
Cultural and recreational	1,922	2,037	2,070	2,100	2,216	2,122	2,618	3,896	3,922	3,823
Operating grants	4,640	5,488	6,378	7,981	10,507	10,848	10,093	5,126	6,700	8,132
Capital grants & conts	14,595	4,961	5,090	15,490	14,991	4,883	12,819	5,099	1,698	2,358
Total governmental activities	26,161	17,133	18,470	31,280	33,051	22,445	30,021	24,225	23,261	25,537
Business-type activities										
Charges for services		4 00 4	004		4.04.	4.04	4.050	1.040	4.054	4 400
Transit	578	1,234	931	935	1,015	1,047	1,252	1,368	1,354	1,408
Airport	_	_	_	_		_	931	1,236	1,314	1,344
Refuse	3,952	4,244	4,655	4,880	4,770	5,430	5,440	5,822	5,671	6,918
Wastewater	14,433	14,898	15,941	16,442	15,466	18,703	19,154	21,471	20,932	21,571
Water	6,360	6,394	7,097	7,058	6,887	8,599	8,126	8,650	8,582	9,007
Irrigation	2,486	2,563	2,646	2,711	2,718	2,901	2,986	3,148	3,048	3,053
Stormwater	_	1,065	1,707	1,976	2,170	2,183	2,142	2,176	2,272	2,383
Operating grants	2,386	2,102	2,019	2,410	2,911	2,713	2,703	2,547	3,206	2,817
Capital grants & conts	2,789	3,345	1,659	4,993	1,646	2,118	1,761	4,265	3,226	12,263
Total business-type activities	32,984	35,845	36,655	41,405	37,583	43,694	44,495	50,683	49,605	60,764
Total revenues	\$ 59,145	\$ 52,978	\$ 55,125	\$ 72,685	\$ 70,634	\$ 66,139	\$ 74,516	\$ 74,908	\$ 72,866	\$ 86,301

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 2 of 2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net position										
Governmental activities	\$ (39,505)	\$ (52,723)	\$ (55,426)	\$(44,197)	\$ (41,621)	\$ (54,025)	\$(54,079)	\$ (61,991)	\$ (66,045)	\$ (64,692)
Business-type activities	3,389	3,586	3,702	7,160	1,828	7,253	5,458	8,895	8,932	17,922
Total net position	\$ (36,116)	\$ (49,137)	\$ (51,724)	\$(37,037)	\$ (39,793)	\$ (46,772)	\$(48,621)	\$ (53,096)	\$ (57,113)	\$ (46,770)
General revenues and transfers										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 13,071	\$ 13,782	\$ 14,261	\$ 14,535	\$ 15,126	\$ 15,565	\$ 15,989	\$ 16,131	\$ 16,427	\$ 18,283
Sales and use taxes	18,393	18,990	17,810	17,920	18,346	19,599	21,306	21,537	22,037	22,809
Other taxes and fees	12,504	12,426	12,710	12,241	11,910	12,454	12,289	12,301	12,587	11,989
State entitlements	3,790	3,614	3,739	3,589	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrestricted invest earnings	913	863	556	403	272	309	101	371	452	688
Judgments and settlements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,350	8	_
Miscellaneous	(38)	147	101	(64)	33	42	40	356	198	106
Gain/(loss) disp cap asset	(553)	135	85	(922)	(148)	73	2,182	(20)	29	217
Transfers	2,624	3,664	4,188	3,927	3,718	6,172	6,372	6,643	8,021	9,563
Debt issue cost	_	(3)	(31)	_	_	_	489	_	_	_
Total governmental activities	50,704	53,618	53,419	51,629	49,257	54,214	58,768	58,669	59,759	63,655
Business-type activities										
Sales and use taxes	4,789	4,828	4,490	4,485	4,449	4,762	5,081	5,457	5,566	5,855
Unrestricted invest earnings	380	198	100	21	9	11	6	5	(43)	5
Judgments and settlements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14	_	_
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	400	247	12
Gain/(loss) disp cap asset	(227)	1,286	(1)	(6)	(529)	7	(98)	(118)	43	309
Transfers	(3,207)	(4,188)	(4,201)	(3,892)	(3,718)	(6,191)	(6,372)	(6,643)	(8,021)	(9,563)
Total business-type activities	1,735	2,124	388	608	211	(1,411)	(1,383)	(885)	(2,208)	(3,382)
Total general revenues & transfers	\$ 52,439	\$ 55,742	\$ 53,807	\$ 52,237	\$ 49,468	\$ 52,803	\$ 57,385	\$ 57,784	\$ 57,551	\$ 60,273
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 11,199	\$ 892	\$ (2,007)	\$ 7,432	\$ 7,636	\$ 189	\$ 4,689	\$ (3,322)	\$ (6,286)	\$ (18)
Business-type activities	5,124	5,710	4,090	7,768	2,039	5,842	4,076	8,010	6,725	14,541
Total change in net position	\$ 16,323	\$ 6,602	\$ 2,083	\$ 15,200	\$ 9,675	\$ 6,031	\$ 8,765	\$ 4,688	\$ 439	\$ 14,523

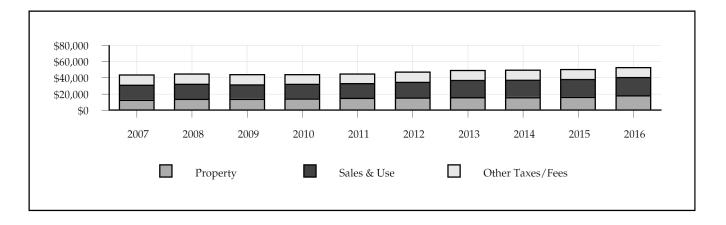
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1 of 1

Fiscal	Pr	operty	S	ales &	(Other		
Year		Tax		Use Tax		xes/Fees		Total
2007	\$	13,071	\$	18,393	\$	12,496	\$	43,960
2008		13,782		18,990		12,423		45,195
2009		14,261		17,810		12,705		44,776
2010		14,535		17,920		12,241		44,696
2011		15,126		18,346		11,910		45,382
2012		15,565		19,599		12,454		47,618
2013		15,989		21,306		12,289		49,584
2014		16,131		21,537		12,301		49,969
2015		16,427		22,037		12,587		51,051
2016		18,283		22,809		11,989		53,081



FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1 of 1

	2007	2008	2009 2010		2011 2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	
General fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 458	\$ 464	\$ 356	\$ 67	\$ 44	\$ 42	\$ 35	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
Committed	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,170	
Unassigned	10,034	10,583	8,486	8,643	8,812	9,738	9,692	7,874	5,867	7,097	
Total general fund	10,492	11,047	8,842	8,710	8,856	9,780	9,727	7,874	5,867	8,267	
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable	_	_	_	592	604	694	623	632	648	655	
Restricted	_	_	_	7,404	6,769	8,601	7,264	9,453	11,501	9,275	
Committed	_	_	_	1,168	2,085	3,082	3,478	5,111	2,700	3,907	
Assigned	_	_	_	991	829	975	2,405	2,104	1,643	1,814	
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(366)	_	
Reserved	2,909	1,685	2,943	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Unreserved reported in:											
Special revenue funds	5,962	7,096	6,591	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Capital project funds	6,312	6,039	8,672	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total all other gov't funds	15,183	14,820	18,206	10,155	10,287	13,352	13,770	17,300	16,126	15,651	
Governmental funds											
Nonspendable	458	464	356	659	648	736	658	632	648	655	
Restricted	_	_	_	7,404	6,769	8,601	7,264	9,453	11,501	9,275	
Committed	_	_	_	1,168	2,085	3,082	3,478	5,111	2,700	5,077	
Assigned	_	_	_	991	829	975	2,405	2,104	1,643	1,814	
Unassigned	10,034	10,583	8,486	8,643	8,812	9,738	9,692	7,874	5,501	7,097	
Reserved	2,909	1,685	2,943	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Unreserved	12,274	13,135	15,263	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Grand total governmental funds	\$ 25,675	\$ 25,867	\$ 27,048	\$ 18,865	\$ 19,143	\$ 23,132	\$ 23,497	\$ 25,174	\$ 21,993	\$ 23,918	

Note: Fund Balance categories were changed from Reserved and Unreserved to Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned & Unassigned Starting in 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1 of 1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$47,061	\$48,427	\$48,256	\$48,273	\$48,744	\$53,685	\$55,839	\$58,653	\$59,927	\$62,432
Licenses and permits	982	993	712	768	842	892	818	2,093	2,218	1,913
Intergovernmental revenues	16,756	11,994	14,984	23,795	24,267	13,023	21,366	8,803	7,149	8,441
Charges for services	6,996	6,536	6,496	7,225	7,935	6,300	7,772	10,766	12,171	13,988
Fines and forfeitures	1,420	1,583	1,632	1,693	1,600	1,542	1,603	1,600	1,606	1,684
Contributions and donations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	890
Investment earnings	1,696	1,407	753	531	380	508	186	411	484	725
Other revenue	1,647	1,681	1,834	2,156	2,561	3,550	2,400	5,014	1,811	1,708
Total revenues	76,558	72,621	74,667	84,441	86,329	79,500	89,984	87,340	85,366	91,781
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	10,757	11,367	11,626	11,594	11,886	11,558	12,285	12,742	13,179	14,345
Public safety	32,691	34,815	37,907	37,742	37,767	40,725	42,712	42,143	44,364	45,222
Utilities	1,675	1,680	1,653	1,496	1,224	1,164	1,190	1,551	1,643	1,640
Transportation	5,129	5,777	5,395	5,713	5,455	5,406	5,724	5,735	6,388	6,302
Economic environment	3,869	4,144	4,778	5,658	4,854	3,890	4,237	3,948	4,365	4,167
Public health services	20	19	86	87	22	24	18	610	651	594
Cultural and recreational	5,712	6,217	6,062	6,580	6,497	6,390	6,659	5,612	5,940	5,816
Capital outlay	12,754	8,857	10,642	19,312	17,144	6,743	20,021	27,104	11,990	9,788
Debt service										
Principal	2,890	2,552	2,633	2,916	2,753	3,010	3,322	3,284	4,198	4,460
Interest & related charges	832	861		1,228	1,165	1,131	1,180		2,116	1,708
Total Expenditures	76,329	76,289	81,761	92,326	88,767	80,041	97,348	104,001	94,834	94,042
•		·	· <u> </u>	· <u> </u>	·	· <u> </u>	·	·	· <u> </u>	
Exc (def) rev over (under) exp	229	(3,668)	(7,094)	(7,885)	(2,438)	(541)	(7,364)	(16,661)	(9,468)	(2,261)
Other financing (sources) uses										
Transfers in	5,196	5,774	6,139	5,299	4,986	6,220	5,844	9,593	9,033	10,367
Transfers out	(5,664)	(5,338)	(5,426)	(4,949)	(4,631)	(6,115)	(5,727)	(8,947)	(9,065)	(8,878)
Proceeds f/cap lease finance	38	_	_	149	577	_	310	_	_	_
Proceeds f/issuance LT debt	4,686	2,946	7,004	_	_	_	9,633	14,207	5,150	900
Proceeds f/intergov't loans	_	242	600	1,690	1,592	450	_	_	_	_
Premium issuance/LT debt	_	_	_	_	_	_	488	1,672	_	_
Intergov't agreements	(81)	(39)	(39)	(97)	(97)	(97)	(92)	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets	155	155	92	47	191	100	448	44	230	777
Other	_	_	_	864	_	600	_	_	8	_
Total other fin sources (uses)	4,330	3,740	8,370	3,003	2,618	1,158	10,904	16,569	5,356	3,166
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,559	\$ 72	\$ 1,276	\$ (4,882)	\$ 180	\$ 617	\$ 3,540	\$ (92)	\$ (4,112)	\$ 905
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenses	5.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.7%	5.5%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%	7.6%	7.3%

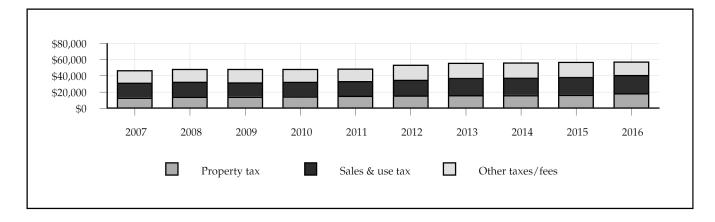
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Modified Accrual Basics of Accounting)

Page 1 of 1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Source										
Property tax	\$ 13,071	\$ 13,782	\$ 14,261	\$ 14,535	\$ 15,126	\$ 15,565	\$ 15,989	\$ 16,131	\$ 16,427	\$ 18,283
Sales & use tax	18,393	18,990	17,810	17,920	18,346	19,599	21,306	21,537	22,037	22,809
Franchise tax	15,597	15,655	16,180	15,818	15,272	18,520	18,544	18,945	18,723	16,608
Total	\$ 47,061	\$ 48,427	\$ 48,251	\$ 48,273	\$ 48,744	\$ 53,684	\$ 55,839	\$ 56,613	\$ 57,187	\$ 57,700



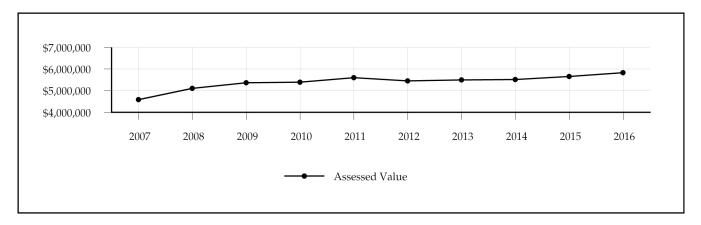
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE/1,000)

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

		Real	Personal	Total	Total
		Property	Property	Taxable	Direct
Fiscal		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Tax
Year	Count	Value	Value	Value	Rate
2007	31,650	\$ 4,177,532	\$ 409,392	\$ 4,586,924	3.1165
2008	32,463	4,674,742	429,574	5,104,316	2.9549
2009	32,762	4,929,779	439,180	5,368,959	2.9392
2010	32,972	4,951,414	437,805	5,389,219	2.9907
2011	32,415	5,154,871	444,407	5,599,278	2.9715
2012	32,539	4,995,574	458,645	5,454,219	3.0559
2013	32,312	5,080,398	414,099	5,494,497	3.0895
2014	32,164	5,083,412	431,853	5,515,265	3.1188
2015	32,331	5,184,974	473,413	5,658,387	3.1239
2016	32,681	5,421,658	536,170	5,831,303	3.0879



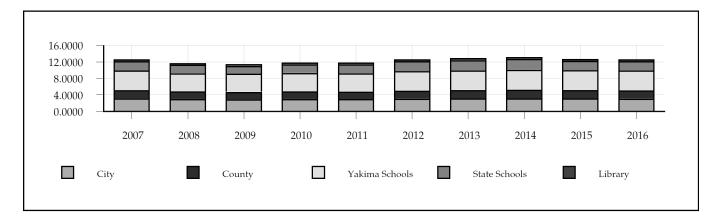
Source: Yakima County Assessor

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE/1,000)

Page 1 of 1

	City	y of Yakima	a	Yakima County			Yakin	na School E	District	State		
Fiscal		Debt	Total		Debt	Total			Total	School		
Year	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Bonds	M&O	School	Levy	Library	Total
2007	3.1165	0.0649	3.1814	1.9000	0.0686	1.9686	1.7940	2.9329	4.7269	2.2536	0.4836	12.6141
2008	2.9549	0.0583	3.0132	1.8036	0.0630	1.8666	1.6358	2.7405	4.3763	2.0274	0.4619	11.7454
2009	2.8886	0.0506	2.9392	1.7523	0.0524	1.8047	1.5720	2.7934	4.3654	1.9217	0.4483	11.4793
2010	2.9348	0.0559	2.9907	1.7994	0.0526	1.8520	1.5805	2.9006	4.4811	2.0918	0.4595	11.8751
2011	2.9185	0.0531	2.9716	1.7716	0.0489	1.8205	1.5335	2.8906	4.4241	2.2086	0.4529	11.8777
2012	3.0559	0.0545	3.1104	1.8511	0.0472	1.8983	1.6640	3.0667	4.7307	2.3983	0.4724	12.6101
2013	3.0895	0.0541	3.1436	2.0655	0.0001	2.0656	1.6607	3.0385	4.6992	2.5116	0.4763	12.8963
2014	3.1188	0.0197	3.1385	2.1059	0.0000	2.1059	1.7009	3.1316	4.8325	2.6149	0.4812	13.1730
2015	3.1239	0.0000	3.1239	2.0387	0.0000	2.0387	1.6835	3.1154	4.7989	2.2645	0.4762	12.7022
2016	3.0879	0.0000	3.0879	2.0181	0.0000	2.0181	1.6816	3.1252	4.8068	2.2550	0.4745	12.6423



Source: Yakima County Assessor

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Yakima. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Yakima property owners (e.g. the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the district).

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYER COMPARISON

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

		2016				2006	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Taxpayer						-	
Yakima HMA	\$ 66,462	1	1.1%	\$	52,852	1	1.3%
Washington Fruit & Produce	64,483	2	1.1%		16,912	8	0.4%
Walmart Stores	36,853	3	0.6%		_		
Chiawana	34,859	4	0.6%		_		
Shields Bag & Printing	31,284	5	0.5%		37,217	2	0.9%
John I Haas	30,143	6	0.5%		_		
Longview Fibre Paper & Packaging	26,444	7	0.5%		21,734	3	0.5%
Pacificorp / Pacific Power & Light	22,581	8	0.4%		_		
Michelsen Packaging	22,287	9	0.4%		_		
Wide Hollow Development	20,828	10	0.4%		_		
Cascade Natural Gas	_				14,577	10	0.4%
Qwest Communications	_				20,503	4	0.5%
Safeway Stores	_				19,311	5	0.5%
Leelynn & Wiley Mountain	_				17,234	6	0.4%
Hansen Fruit	_			17,226		7	0.4%
Yakima Mall Shopping Center	_				15,822	9	0.4%
Total	\$ 356,224	-	6.1%	\$	233,388	-	5.7%

Source: Yakima County Assessor

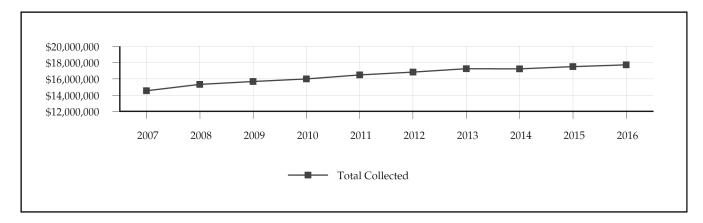
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

		Collected V	Vithin the	Collected	Total Co	llection	
Fiscal	Total	Year of t	he Levy	in	to D	Date	
Year	Levy for		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage	
Ended	the Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2007	\$ 14,535,856	\$ 14,208,341	97.7%	\$ 327,518	\$ 14,535,859	100.0%	
2008	15,322,380	14,970,413	97.7%	351,969	15,322,382	100.0%	
2009	15,676,832	15,270,543	97.4%	406,292	15,676,835	100.0%	
2010	15,991,868	15,630,296	97.7%	361,573	15,991,869	100.0%	
2011	16,485,263	16,105,108	97.7%	379,966	16,485,074	100.0%	
2012	16,830,550	16,493,387	98.0%	337,902	16,831,289	100.0%	
2013	17,242,183	16,870,392	97.8%	368,882	17,239,274	100.0%	
2014	17,288,693	16,975,648	98.2%	260,192	17,235,840	99.7%	
2015	17,624,958	17,325,866	98.3%	184,623	17,510,489	99.4%	
2016	18,029,818	17,721,666	98.3%	_	17,721,666	98.3%	



Source: Yakima County Assessor

Note: Total Levy for the Year amounts have been adjusted to display revised information as received from the County Assessor.

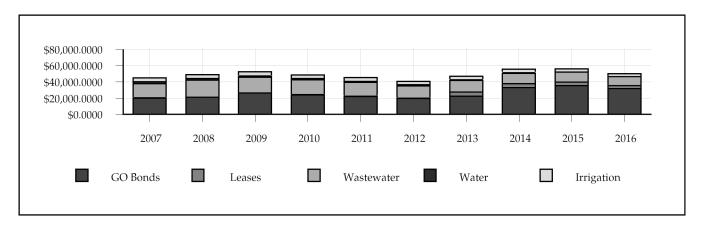
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

	Governmental Activities		es	Business-Type Activities									
	General									Total	Percent		
	Obligatio	n Capita	1 1	<i>N</i> astewater		Water	Ir	rigation	I	Primary	of		Per
Year	Bonds	Leases		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Gov't	Income	Population	Capita
2007	\$ 20,837	\$ 28	7 \$	17,518	\$	2,233	\$	4,910	\$	45,785	2.6%	83,731	\$ 547
2008	21,973	5	2	20,920		2,000		4,805		49,770	3.1%	84,300	590
2009	26,979	1	.0	19,580		1,804		4,695		53,068	3.6%	84,850	625
2010	24,881	. 13	2	18,197		1,598		4,580		49,388	2.6%	91,067	542
2011	22,723	61	4	16,760		1,385		4,465		45,947	2.5%	91,630	501
2012	20,502	. 52	.0	14,970		1,210		4,345		41,547	2.3%	91,930	452
2013	23,053	5,37	' 4	13,940		1,030		4,220		47,617	2.7%	92,620	514
2014	34,039	4,57	' 4	12,860		835		4,090		56,398	3.0%	93,080	606
2015	36,213	4,16	57	12,390		_		3,960		56,730	3.2%	93,220	609
2016	32,902	3,18	32	11,050		_		3,825		50,959	n/a	93,410	546



Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics in this section for personal income.

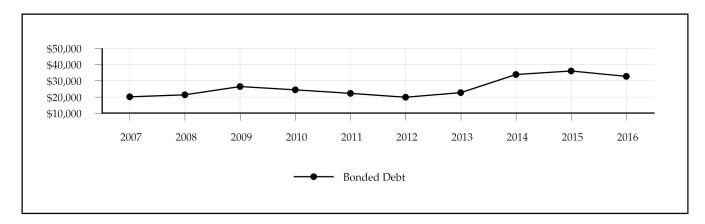
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

		Less:		Percent of			
		Amount		Estimated			
		Available		Actual			
	General	In Debt		Taxable			
	Obligation	Service		Value of	Per		
Year	Bonds	Fund	Total	Property	Capita		
2007	\$ 20,837	\$ 781	\$ 20,056	0.4%	240		
2008	21,973	688	21,285	0.4%	252		
2009	26,979	537	26,442	0.5%	312		
2010	24,881	548	24,333	0.5%	267		
2011	22,723	553	22,170	0.4%	242		
2012	20,502	692	19,810	0.4%	215		
2013	23,053	431	22,622	0.4%	244		
2014	34,039	239	33,800	0.6%	363		
2015	36,213	267	35,946	0.6%	386		
2016	32,902	248	32,654	0.6%	350		



Note: Excludes Local Improvement Districts' bonded debt and their respective funds in the Debt Service Funds.

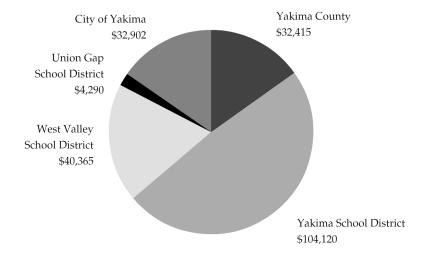
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

				timated hare of		
		Debt	Estimated %	Ove	erlapping	
Governmental Unit	Out	tstanding	Applicable	Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes						
Yakima County	\$	32,415	36.4%	\$	11,799	
Yakima School District		104,120	93.5%		97,352	
West Valley School District		40,365	60.0%		24,219	
Union Gap School District		4,290	1.3%		56	
Subtotal - overlapping debt	\$	181,190			133,426	
City of Yakima direct debt					32,902	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	166,328	



Source: Yakima County Assessor

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 Yakima. 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. Naches School Districts are excluded in the overlapping debt chart due to estimate debt overlap is less than 1% (0.37%).

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

Debt limit	\$ 382,824													
	+ ,	\$ 402,672	\$ 404,191	\$ 419,945	\$ 409,066	\$ 412,087	\$ 412,087	\$ 413,645	\$ 424,379	\$ 437,348				
Net outstanding														
indebtedness	20,119	21,220	28,469	27,127	25,768	22,401	30,504	43,235	49,962	43,662				
Legal debt margin	\$ 362,705	\$ 381,452	\$ 375,722	\$ 392,818	\$ 383,298	\$ 389,686	\$ 381,583	\$ 370,410	\$ 374,417	\$ 393,686				
Total net debt applicable to														
the limit as a percentage				. =0.		- 407	- 407	40 =0/	44.00/	10.00/				
of debt limit	5.3%	5.3%	7.0%	6.5%	6.3%	5.4%	7.4%	10.5%	11.8%	10.0%				
Legal Deb	t Margin Ca	alculation fo	or fiscal yea	r 2016										
Total as	sessed value	e						\$ 5,831	,303					
Debt lin	Debt limit (7.5%) of total assessed value													
	General purpose legal debt margin													
I. General	purpose leg	gal debt mar	gin											
	ncilmanic de			of total ass	essed value			87	,470					
Debt	applicable t	o councilma	nic limit:											
Ge	neral obliga	tion bonds &	& other deb	t				52,439						
Les	ss: amount s	et aside for	repayment	of general ol	oligation de	bt		8,777						
Net d	lebt applical	ole to counci	ilmanic limi	t				43	,662					
Total le	egal debt ma	argin - coun	cilmanic					43	,808					
b. Vote	d general ob	oligation deb	ot (additiona	al 1% Total a	ssessed valı	ıe)		58	,313					
De	bt applicabl	e to limit							_					
II. Voted ı	atility purpo	osed debt (ad	dditional 2.5	5% total asse	ssed value)			145	,783					
De	bt applicabl	e to limit							_					
III. Voted	open space	and park de	ebt (addition	nal 2.5% tota	l assessed v	alue)		145	,783					
De	bt applicabl	e to limit							_					
T-, 11 1	debt margi	11						\$ 393	,687					

Note: The State law provides debt cannot be incurred in excess of the following percentages of the value of the taxable property of the City. The total indebtedness for general purpose with or without a vote cannot exceed 2.5%; for utility or open space, park, and capital facilities with a vote not to exceed 5%.

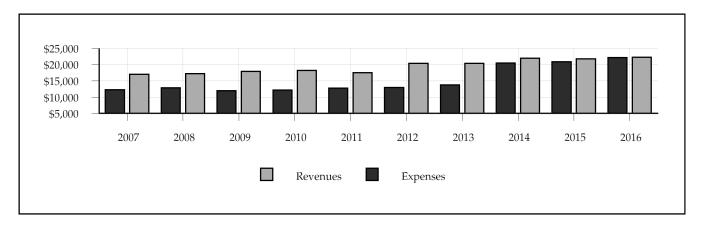
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER AND WASTEWATER

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

	V	Vater &			Wat	ter &	Wastewate	er Reven	ue Bonds	3			
	Wa	stewater		Less			Net						
	O	perating	O	perating		Av	ailable		Debt	Servi	ce		
Year	R	evenue	E	xpenses		Re	venue	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Coverage
2007	\$	21,425	\$	12,404		\$	9,021	\$	1,486	\$	1,022	_	3.60
2008		21,806		13,055			8,751		1,735		933		3.28
2009		23,038		12,143			10,895		1,535		880		4.51
2010		23,500		12,372			11,128		1,590		950		4.38
2011		22,333		13,000			9,333		1,650		893		3.67
2012		27,302		13,110			14,192		1,165		831		7.11
2013		27,279		14,000			13,279		1,210		596		7.35
2014		30,122		20,708			9,414		1,275		809		4.52
2015		29,711		21,061			8,650		1,305		667		4.39
2016		30,578		22,346			8,232		1,340		551		4.35



Note: Operating expenses exclude depreciation, amortization and City taxes

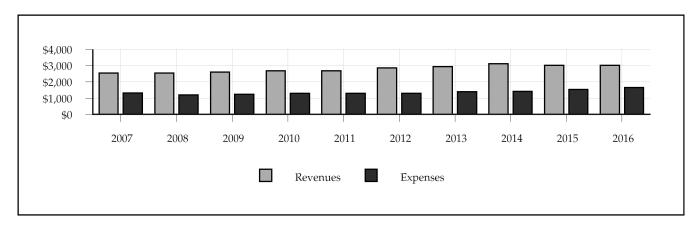
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - IRRIGATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 1

Irrigation	Less	Net		_	
Operating	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service	
Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
\$ 2,592	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,242	\$ 105	\$ 215	3.88
2,593	1,245	1,348	105	213	4.24
2,646	1,268	1,378	110	211	4.29
2,711	1,328	1,383	115	208	4.28
2,714	1,336	1,378	115	204	4.32
2,894	1,337	1,557	120	201	4.85
2,982	1,443	1,539	125	197	4.78
3,148	1,456	1,692	130	228	4.73
3,048	1,570	1,478	130	192	4.59
3,053	1,679	1,374	135	186	4.28
	Operating Revenue \$ 2,592 2,593 2,646 2,711 2,714 2,894 2,982 3,148 3,048	Operating Revenue Operating Expenses \$ 2,592 \$ 1,350 2,593 1,245 2,646 1,268 2,711 1,328 2,714 1,336 2,894 1,337 2,982 1,443 3,148 1,456 3,048 1,570	Irrigation Less Net Operating Operating Available Revenue Expenses Revenue \$ 2,592 \$ 1,350 \$ 1,242 2,593 1,245 1,348 2,646 1,268 1,378 2,711 1,328 1,383 2,714 1,336 1,378 2,894 1,337 1,557 2,982 1,443 1,539 3,148 1,456 1,692 3,048 1,570 1,478	Operating Revenue Expenses Revenue Principal \$ 2,592 \$ 1,350 \$ 1,242 \$ 105 2,593 1,245 1,348 105 2,646 1,268 1,378 110 2,711 1,328 1,383 115 2,714 1,336 1,378 115 2,894 1,337 1,557 120 2,982 1,443 1,539 125 3,148 1,456 1,692 130 3,048 1,570 1,478 130	Irrigation Less Net Operating Operating Available Debt Service Revenue Expenses Revenue Principal Interest \$ 2,592 \$ 1,350 \$ 1,242 \$ 105 \$ 215 2,593 1,245 1,348 105 213 2,646 1,268 1,378 110 211 2,711 1,328 1,383 115 208 2,714 1,336 1,378 115 204 2,894 1,337 1,557 120 201 2,982 1,443 1,539 125 197 3,148 1,456 1,692 130 228 3,048 1,570 1,478 130 192



Note: Operating expenses exclude depreciation, amortization and City taxes.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Page 1 of 1

		Personal			Education		
		Income (Expressed	Per Capita		Level in Years		
Fiscal		in	Personal	Median	of Formal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Thousands)	Income	Age	Schooling	Enrollment	Rate
2007	83,731	\$1,734,125	\$21,874	31.9	12.5	14,660	7.0%
2008	84,300	1,611,918	20,143	34.4	12.7	14,804	7.3%
2009	84,850	1,493,832	17,703	33.7	12.4	15,327	9.0%
2010	91,067	1,891,040	21,626	32.7	12.6	15,247	10.6%
2011	91,630	1,824,335	20,919	33.2	12.6	15,474	10.7%
2012	91,930	1,802,876	21,043	33.2	12.6	15,627	10.6%
2013	92,620	1,756,992	19,908	33.0	12.5	15,786	10.0%
2014	93,080	1,870,059	20,736	33.2	12.5	15,428	8.6%
2015	93,220	1,799,143	20,187	33.1	12.5	15,768	8.1%
2016	93,410		Not Yet	Available		15,999	8.0%

Sources: Population - Office of Financial Management (OFM), Income, Age and Education - American Fact Finder / U.S. Census Bureau, School Enrollment - Yakima School District and Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted/average) - United State Department of Labor.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS - YAKIMA COUNTY

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Page 1 of 1

			2006			
	Employees	Rank	Percentage	Employees	Rank	Percentage
Manufacturers						
Walmart - Yakima/Sunnyside/Grandview	1,700	1	1.4%	1,050	1	0.9%
Zirkle Fruit	1,500	2	1.2%	_	_	
Washington Fruit	1,500	3	1.2%	_	_	
Borton Fruit	1,200	4	1.0%		_	
Monson Fruit	1,000	5	0.8%		_	
Washington Beef	_	_		620	2	0.5%
Shields Bag & Printing	_	_		500	3	0.4%
Tree Top	_	_		470	4	0.4%
Western Recreational	_	_		300	5	0.3%
Non-manufacturers						
Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital	2,500	1	2.0%	1,500	1	1.3%
Yakima School District, No. 7	1,900	2	1.5%	1,000	2	0.8%
Yakima County	1,100	3	0.9%	1,000	3	0.8%
Yakima Valley Farm Workers Clinic	1,000	4	0.8%	_	_	
Yakima Regional Medical Center (HMA)	800	5	0.6%	950	4	0.8%
City of Yakima	_	_		623	5	0.5%
Total	\$ 14,200	_	11.4%	\$ 8,013	_	6.7%

Sources: Number of employees are approximated via several sources, including the Chamber of Commerce, New Vision and corporate websites. Percentages based on information from the Employment Security Department (Civilian Labor Force).

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - ADOPTED BUDGET

Page 1 of 1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government	150.99	151.99	157.95	151.25	143.25	139.75	138.87	147.47	150.72	152.22
Police										
Officers	137.00	137.00	137.00	138.00	140.00	139.00	143.00	145.00	145.00	145.00
Civilians	50.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	50.00	52.00	52.00
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	85.00	85.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	83.00	86.00	96.00	100.00
Civilians	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Highways & Streets										
Traffic Engineering	17.00	17.00	16.00	13.00	13.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Street	26.50	26.50	27.00	26.00	24.00	24.00	23.00	23.00	22.00	22.00
Parks & Recreation	26.83	25.83	25.60	23.30	21.30	20.30	20.30	21.30	21.30	21.30
Total General Government	496.32	497.32	501.55	489.55	477.55	470.05	471.17	484.77	499.02	504.52
Neighborhood Development	9.49	9.49	7.75	6.75	7.75	7.75	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00
Community Relations	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Cemetery	3.35	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Safety Communications	32.00	33.00	35.00	35.00	37.00	36.00	38.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Airport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Transit	50.75	51.25	50.00	50.00	52.00	52.00	52.50	53.95	54.95	56.80
Refuse	19.50	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.00	20.00
Wastewater/Stormwater	65.05	72.05	69.50	69.50	69.50	69.00	69.00	69.20	70.20	70.20
Water	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	35.00	35.00	31.00	31.00
Irrigation	9.17	9.17	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Equipment Rental	11.85	11.85	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00
Public Works	9.05	9.05	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	741.53	749.78	750.80	736.80	729.80	722.30	727.17	748.42	761.17	768.52
	=					=				

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Page 1 of 1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Total arrests	5,433	5,185	4,889	4,745	5,439	7,915	5,918	3,281	4,509	4,590
Parking violations	2,616	4,321	2,844	4,837	5,096	3,778	3,252	3,150	3,218	1,545
Traffic violations	18,533	18,025	17,559	15,303	11,849	14,976	20,159	19,059	16,549	14,235
Fire										
Number of calls answered	9,200	9,288	9,737	10,011	8,439	9,439	8,232	7,606	8,987	9,318
Inspections	3,101	2,948	2,268	2,909	2,646	30	2,669	3,799	5,101	5,658
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	32	30	6	5	2	2	8	23	3	22
Refuse										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	88	91	100	102	105	103	107	100	90	104
Yard waste collected (tons/day)	15	17	19	19	19	19	17	19	14	19
Culture and recreation										
Community Center admissions	99,035	93,325	96,483	118,867	122,870	125,040	124,683	125,428	117,881	110,136
Irrigation										
Customers	10,596	10,585	10,587	10,597	10,595	10,601	10,619	10,619	10,619	10,620
Water										
New connections	133	105	68	79	61	74	68	52	71	76
Water main breaks	12	8	17	5	7	4	3	5	5	7
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	13,051	12,158	11,581	10,338	10,040	10,200	10,307	10,518	10,899	11,057
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	10,680	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,500	10,200	9,244	10,500

Note: Parking violations were down in 2016 due to having only one officer instead of two for approximately 9 months of the year.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Page 1 of 1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety										
Police stations	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	61	61	61	62	61	53	124	124	124	124
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Refuse										
Collection trucks	13	14	14	15	16	16	21	22	22	21
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	419	419	420	325	380	380	380	369	398	404
Streetlights	3,910	4,459	4,465	4,465	4,195	4,240	4,260	4,280	3,706	4,214
Traffic signals / Flashers	130	137	139	140	151	152	154	154	165	173
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	287	284	386	386	352	352	351	346	393	436
Parks	32	32	32	32	34	34	34	34	35	39
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	26	26	26	24	24	24	22	24	24	24
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Water										
Water mains	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Fire hydrants (city owned)	2,204	2,204	2,239	2,249	2,254	2,279	2,285	2,285	2,285	2,345
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	36,520	36,520	36,520	36,520	36,520	36,520	36,520	36,520	36,520	36,250
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	327	329	337	337	337	337	337	337	344	350
Storm sewers (miles)	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	138
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5

Note: Patrol unit numbers increase in 2013 due to the police vehicle take home program. Fire stations went up by 1 in 2015 due to the Fire services agreement with Union Gap - the City of Yakima Fire Department budgets personnel, supplies and equipment for this station. Highways and Streets were recalculated in 2010 due to program changes, in 2011 due to physical inventory and in 2015 due reconfiguration of assets.

2016 GENERAL INFORMATION*

Statistics			
Date of incorporation	1886	Licenses and Permits Issued	
-	ıncil-Manager	Business licenses - sliding scale starts at \$42.90 fe	or 1 - 2
Type of government	Charter City	employees, maximum of \$1,285.20 for over eig	
	al Washington	employees	5,413
) square miles	Regulatory licenses -	
Rank in size - State	11	Varies from \$11.00 to \$1,000	517
Rank in size - County	1		
Population	93,410		
	\$5,831,302,790	Fire Protection	
City employees (full-time equivalents)	768.52	Commissioned firefighting personnel	100
Election and voter registration		Number of non-commissioned personnel	_3
Number of precincts	60	Total number of Fire personnel	103
Number of registered voters	42,378	•	
		Police Protection	
Property Tax Levy		Commissioned Police personnel	147
Regular levy	\$18,006,396	Non-commissioned Police personnel	_47
		Total number of Police personnel	194
		Number of calls for service	153?/?day
Sales Tax Rates			
State	6.50%		
Transit	0.30%	Utility and Franchise Tax Rates	
City of Yakima	0.85%	Electricity, Gas, Telephone (4% Capped @	
Yakima County	0.15%	\$4,000 per customer per month)	6%
Criminal Justice (County)	<u>0.40%</u>	Water, Wastewater	20%
Total Sales Tax Rate	8.20%	Stormwater	6%
		Refuse	15%
Parks and Recreation		TV Cable	6%
Total acreage	436		
Number of parks	39		
Number of playgrounds	19	Utility Rates (2 months)	
Major facilities: Fisher Golf course, two swim		Water - average/family of 4	\$52.34
(one indoor, one outdoor), two water playg		Each unit	\$1.46
areas, 16 ball fields (eight lighted), two ska	•	Wastewater - average/family of 4	\$113.48
tennis courts, eight soccer fields, Harman C		Each unit	\$3.01
Henry Beauchamp Community Center, Wa		Refuse (carry-out available for additional char	rge)
Fruit Community Center, Tahoma Cemeter	y, Dog park	Automated collection	
		32 Gallon cart	\$31.99
		96 Gallon cart	\$36.64
Bus Passes (1 month)		Yard waste	
Adult	\$25.00	96 Gallon cart	\$27.52
Student	\$18.00	Irrigation (per square foot)	\$.0352
Senior citizen/disabled	\$9.00		
		IIIII Conton of Page	
Animal License Fees - Rabies Vaccination Req	uirod	Utility Customer Bases Water (inside the City)	18,886
-	\$15.00	•	91
1 Year license - altered, new 1 Year license - altered, renewal	\$12.00	Water (outside the City Total Water customers	18,977
Senior citizens lifetime - altered	\$25.00	Wastewater residential (inside the City)	25,072
Senior citizens lifetime - antered Senior citizens lifetime - not altered	\$30.00	Wastewater residential (inside the City)	23,072 48
1 Year license - not altered	\$30.00	Wastewater commercial	_1,978
1 Year license - not altered, renewal	\$25.00	Total Wastewater customers	27,098
Disabled/guide dog	Free	Irrigation customers	10,598
Replacement license	\$5.00	Refuse Accounts	26,019
repareement neeroe	ψυ.υυ	retuse Accounts	20,019

^{*} For informational purposes only - not intended for official or legal purposes

