

Financial Summary

Introduction

A budget is a plan that develops and allocates the City’s financial resources to meet community needs, both immediate and for the longer term. The development and allocation of these resources is accomplished on the basis of policies, goals and objectives that address the requirements and needs of the City of Longview. While the other sections of this document present the budget in detail, this section provides an economic overview of the City and the challenges it faces. As such, this section focuses on the City’s strategies to maintain its financial strength and the basis for the expectations for future revenues. Additional information about the City’s financial outlook is detailed in the *Budget Message*.

The **first half** of the *Financial Summary* examines Longview’s economy and includes the following topics:

- ◆ Longview’s Economic Outlook
- ◆ Mint Farm Industrial Park
- ◆ Other Economic Contributors
- ◆ Meeting Needs and Improving the Quality of Life in Longview

The **second half** of the *Financial Summary* is the *Budget Summary* portion. It begins with detailed information about the City’s budgetary accounting methods and systems as well as fund definitions. The remainder of this section includes details about and comparisons of various portions of the budget. It documents Revenues and Expenditures for 2019 and 2020, provides historical information about City departments over the past five years, and breaks down the budget by funds. This section also contains information about the City’s debt management. This portion of the *Financial Summary* includes:

- ◆ General Governmental Functions
- ◆ Financial and Budgetary Controls
- ◆ Compliance with State Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS)
- ◆ Fund Accounting
 - *Governmental Fund Types*
 - *Proprietary Fund Types*
 - *Fiduciary Fund Types*
- ◆ 2019 and 2020 Revenues
- ◆ City Revenue Sources
- ◆ 2019 and 2020 Expenditures
- ◆ Budget Fund Comparisons
- ◆ Five-Year Comparisons by Department
- ◆ Debt Limitations and Management

Detailed information about revenues and expenditures for each of the City’s individual funds is captured in the Fund Summary on page 61, followed by the various accounting funds and the Capital Improvement Program.

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Longview's Economic Outlook

Local Economy

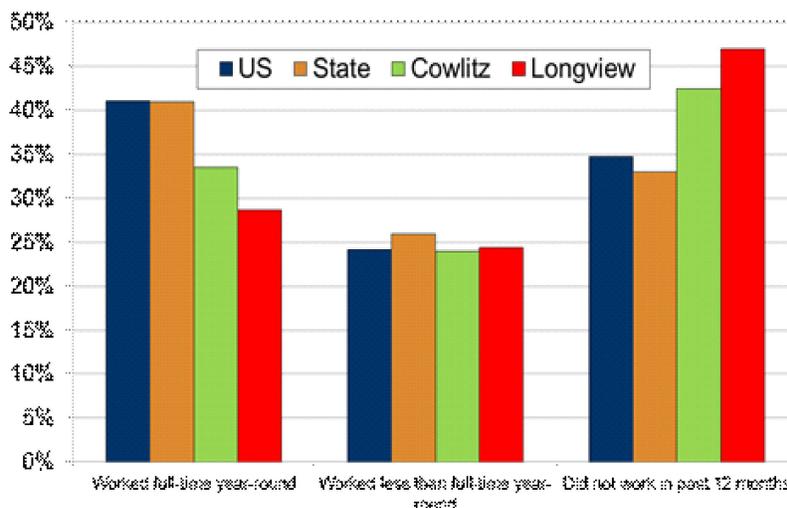
The City of Longview was developed as a planned community to support timber workers. Jobs continued to grow from World War II with the chief industrial sectors, wood products and aluminum production, driving the local economy. Since a peak in the 1970's when a third of the County's workforce was in manufacturing and our per capita income surpassed the national average and was on par with the state, leading companies have scaled back or disappeared altogether. The local economy has lost ground against both the state and nation.

While the Northwest economy has generally been in a strong recovery in recent years, with record growth in the Seattle and Portland urban areas, recovery has been somewhat slower to arrive in Longview. Led by the potential of a billion dollar investment from the Pacific Coast Fertilizer plant now in permitting in the Mint Farm Industrial Park, Longview is now attracting much more investor attention. Projects large and small have met with City staff and are in some phase of the site selection process around the City.

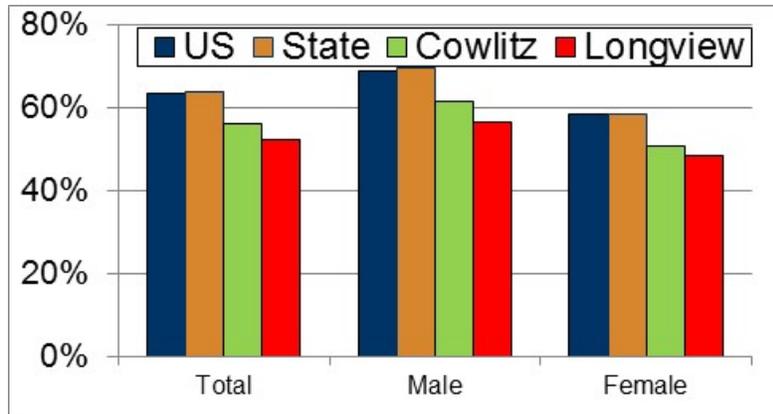
The City continued its work on a variety of projects and programs over the past year that we believe will yield great dividends to the City and surrounding communities as the economy continues to recover. Participation in county and statewide economic development organizations coupled with an ongoing partnership with Weyerhaeuser Real Estate Development Company (WREDCO) at the City's Mint Farm Industrial Park have allowed Longview to position itself as a prime location for manufacturing and other industrial uses.

Regionally, the employment outlook appears to be on an upswing. As of October 2017, employment has risen 1,000 jobs above the pre-recession peak with a strong 4% growth rate. The nature of employment has changed significantly over the years, however. As a percentage, only half the number of local jobs were in manufacturing versus City's most prosperous times.

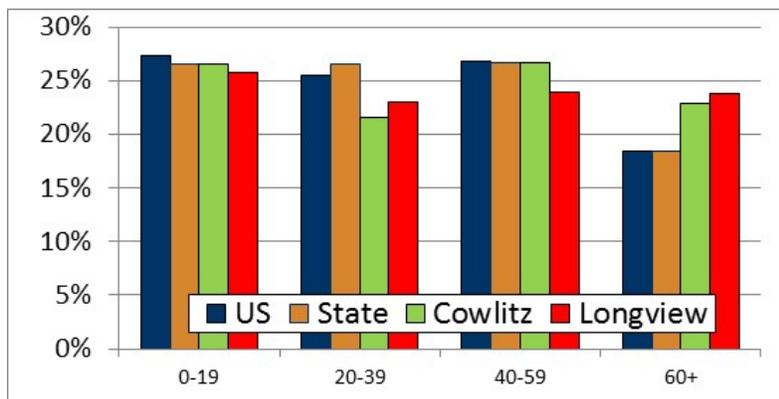
As Chart 1 below shows, even though there are more local citizens working, we have a significantly lower share of our residents working full-time than both state and national levels and a much higher percentage of residents that have not worked at all.



This is also borne out in Chart 2 which shows our labor force participation as being significantly lower than state and national levels.



A share of the area’s lower workforce participation and work status is explained by our Average Age. Chart 3 shows that Longview and Cowlitz County have lower percentages of working age residents than the state and nation and a notably higher percentage of citizens aged 60 and over.

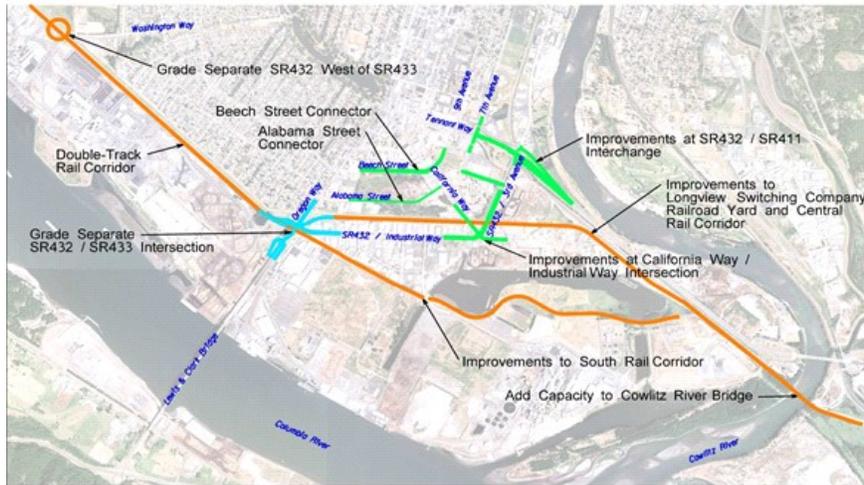


An aging population has other consequences that we can expect to play out in the local economy. As families age, household spending drops and the types of expenditures change. Fewer of the purchases are the kind that supports a tax base reliant on sales tax. If the trend continues over time, we could expect increased difficulties raising funds to maintain City infrastructure and services. Increased efforts may need to be made in programs to create job opportunities and housing choices to attract more working age families.

Transportation & Trade Opportunities

The economy of most cities is reflective of the region in which they are located. Ideally situated along the I-5 corridor between Seattle and Portland, Longview provides business and industry an extensive network of transportation infrastructure. Longview is at the center of a comprehensive network of import/export shipping, warehouse/distribution facilities, and overland connections and efforts to support and improve these assets will pave the way to a brighter future.

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For much of this region's history, economic growth and development has been driven by our strategic location and transportation infrastructure: waterways, railroads, and highways. Work dating back to the late 1980s, from initial discussions to deepen the Columbia River Shipping Channel and including two decades worth of public and private investment, has now positioned our area to take the next step to strengthen our economic future. The Channel Deepening project greatly increased the Port's capacity to move freight, but that freight has to get to and from the Port safely and efficiently. Our region's economic future will be determined, in part, by building on work dating back more than two decades, to improve key connections in our transportation infrastructure centered on the SR 432 Corridor. To do so, the local road and rail system that was constructed in the 1940s needs to become a modernized transportation system.

Implementing the SR432 Highway Improvements and Rail Realignment Project *Concept Development Report* remains a priority. Tiered priority improvements that address issues of congestion, safety, mobility, and freight capacity will improve the efficiency of our highway and rail system over the next 20 years. The initial project emanating from the report is the Industrial Way/Oregon Way (IWOW) Intersection Project. This grade separation of the SR 433/432 intersection has been identified as the highest priority improvement and projects significant reduction in congestion and enhanced economic potential for our region.

In 2016, the Washington state legislature earmarked \$85 million for the IWOW intersection. The project is currently awaiting completion of the Final Environmental Impact Statement and additional funding before it can move into construction phase.

Congestion relief at the SR 433/432 intersection has been identified as the highest priority improvement. Preliminary design and environmental review for the intersection is nearly complete and a partial grade separated intersection has been identified as the preferred solution. The state legislature allocated \$85 million for this project as part of a 2016 transportation infrastructure revenue package. Final design and construction will be completed as funding is secured by state appropriations during the next six years.

Regional Economic Development

The City of Longview also prides itself in being a proactive, business friendly partner and is actively supporting economic development, recruitment, and assisting existing businesses in Longview. The City partners with the Cowlitz Economic Development Council; local property owners; and developers of residential, commercial, and industrial property throughout Longview to attract economic opportunity for the city.

Together with Cowlitz County, Longview has advanced in the area of industrial site development which has attracted the attention of our governor, various state agencies, and economic development professionals throughout the region. Participation in county and statewide economic development organizations, coupled with an ongoing partnership with Weyerhaeuser Real Estate Development Company at the City's Mint Farm Industrial Park has resulted in Longview's continued position as a prime location for industrial/manufacturing, and transportation/trade companies.

In addition to the City's Mint Farm Industrial Park, the County boasts the following industrial development opportunities:

- ◆ The Port of Longview developed its West and East Park industrial sites consisting of nearly 300 acres of rail served property. In 2010, the Port of Longview purchased an additional 280 acres west of the Millennium (formerly Longview Aluminum) site for industrial development.
- ◆ The Port of Kalama's Kalama River Industrial Park is comprised of 75 fully serviced industrial acres in addition to its already developed 148 acres.
- ◆ A partnership with the federal government, the states of Oregon and Washington, and the ports along the Columbia River resulted in completion of a river channel deepening project that has expanded the capacity of shipping to accommodate large panamax ships that have made the region a significant competitor in Pacific Rim trade, for both the import and export markets.
- ◆ The Port of Woodland Industrial Park and surrounding sites offer nearly 180 acres of industrial land in close proximity to the Portland/Vancouver metro area.

All of these sites have attracted attention in recent years, as is demonstrated by ongoing economic development recruitment efforts and the location of business and industry.

Mint Farm Industrial Park

In 1996, the City initiated development of the Mint Farm Industrial Park on 125.6 acres of industrial land purchased from the Weyerhaeuser Real Estate Development Company (WREDCo). Phase I included the development of 88.2 acres for industrial sites fully serviced by road and utility infrastructure. Based on the City of Longview's success with Phase I, WREDCo began development of Phase II, the remaining 300+ acres of the Mint Farm.



Marketing efforts for the Mint Farm Industrial Park have been rewarded with the development of several industrial plant locations and site purchases. Epson Devices of America, Innocor, Inc, and the Mint Farm Energy Center, LLC, were early entrants to the park.

After the great recession, PNW Metal Recycling LLC and Ocean Greens have selected Mint Farm sites. Currently, there are two facilities looking to add their names to the roster. Pacific Coast Fertilizer is in permitting to locate a nearly \$1 billion facility to produce anhydrous ammonia fertilizer in the Mint Farm Industrial Park. This manufacturing site would serve the northwest farmers, replacing products currently manufactured in Canada or as far away as Trinidad. The project will create approximately 100 direct, full-time jobs.

Bell Lumber and Pole is also permitting a new pole peeling yard in their Mint Farm location. The project

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is part of a company expansion, adding to their facility in Conway, Washington. The manufacturer expects to hire between six and fifteen employees consisting of yard and administrative staff.

Other noteworthy industrial projects in Longview and Cowlitz County include:

- ◆ Despite permitting setbacks, Millenium Bulk Logistic Company continues to push a plan for a coal export facility requiring an investment in excess of \$100 million expected to produce 300 direct and indirect family-wage jobs.
- ◆ NW Innovation Works, also facing permitting issues, plans for a \$1.8 billion methanol project at the Port of Kalama. This project calls for 2,000 construction jobs and will employ 240 full-time workers upon completion.
- ◆ International Raw Materials (IRM) has elected to lease the Port of Longview’s Bridgeview Terminal. IRM proposes maximizing throughput of existing terminal infrastructure – intending to

Other Economic Successes

Downtown and central business core development has shown significant activity in recent years. In 2017, the City completed the third and final phase of planned downtown streetscape improvements to improve pedestrian safety and amenities, investing a total of \$4.2 million for the three phases of improvements



Investments in pedestrian and bicycle safety and mobility projects have provided improved access along the Washington Way and 15th Avenue corridors that are major transportation corridors into the business district. These improvements provide better connectivity from Lower Columbia Community College and other nearby commercial/office districts to the Downtown Commerce district. Traffic signal upgrades scheduled for 2019 and 2020 will further enhance pedestrian, bicycle, and motorist safety to access the Downtown Commerce district and nearby businesses.

The arts have also made major contributions downtown. The Longview Outdoor Gallery has a collection of permanent and exhibit sculptures throughout the heart of the City. This gallery complements a variety of outdoor art that is displayed at City parks and buildings. Downtown also boasts the Columbia Theatre for the Performing Arts and Stageworks Northwest, two premier performing arts theatres that bring incredible musicals, dramas, and community theatre. Collectively, the arts are increasingly bringing visitors to downtown Longview.



Lower Columbia College

Lower Columbia College (LCC) is a growing asset to Cowlitz County and the region’s economic base. LCC was established in 1934. Total enrollment in 2016/17 was 5,987 students and top areas of study included nursing, business management, welding, medical assisting, early childhood education, information systems and criminal justice.



In the Works

Longview also stands to benefit from several commercial construction projects either recently completed or on the horizon. Larger projects of note include:

- ◆ Bud Clary Subaru's \$1.5 million construction and renovation for a new Subaru dealership in 2018-2019.
- ◆ Fred Meyer's \$3 million update of the Longview store.
- ◆ Over \$3 Million modernization of the LCC Main Building
- ◆ Cowlitz Fire and Rescue 2's New \$4.5 million Fire Station
- ◆ More than \$3 million spent on the purchase and remodel of the Monticello Hotel
- ◆ New River City Transit Center - \$2.6 million
- ◆ Construction of the \$1.2 million White River Industrial Center on Baltimore St.
- ◆ Peace Health expenditures of nearly \$3.5 million for their new outpatient Physical Therapy facility and updates to St. John Medical Center

Community leaders believe Cowlitz County is well positioned for continued economic success. Longview offers new and exciting opportunities with which few others can compare. Proximity to Portland, Oregon, and easy accessibility to a beautiful scenic environment give Longview a unique advantage. The Columbia River, gateway to the Pacific Ocean, abundant natural resources, and a productive labor force all attest to the reason Longview continues to be one of business and industry's top choices for location and expansion.

Meeting Community and Service Needs

During 2017 and 2018, the City of Longview planned and implemented several major Council initiatives designed to meet the need for services and improve the overall quality of life in the city.

Provide sustainable water quality & environmental infrastructure

- ◆ ***Mint Farm Regional Water Supply*** – On January 31, 2013, the City began serving customers from a new water treatment plant supplied by groundwater wells tapping into a deep aquifer at the Mint Farm Industrial Park. Due to continuing complaints about the quality of the new water supply, the City Council commissioned a Customer Advisory Committee to study options for improving the water supply. As a result of the Customer Advisory Committee work, the City Council decided to continue using the new groundwater supply, optimize the treatment process, and install an oxygen injection system to improve the quality of the treated Mint Farm water. Water quality complaints have been reduced significantly as a result of optimizing the treatment process, and the oxygen injection system will be completed by January 2019 to further optimize water quality. No further studies or water treatment process modifications or additions are planned.
- ◆ ***Water Main Replacements*** – Due to water quality complaints generated by the Mint Farm water supply and its effect on our aged water mains, the City has replaced thousands of feet of deteriorated water main to improve water quality. Additional projects are planned to replace more water mains during 2019 and 2020, due to both water quality issues and the reliability of the aged water mains.
- ◆ ***Sewer Pump Stations Rehabilitation*** - Many of the City's sewer pump stations have reached the end of their useful life and must be replaced or upgraded to maintain reliability and safety. The City Council authorized a multi-year program to rehabilitate all of the City's sewer pump stations, with five stations being replaced during 2015-2016. Construction to replace two additional sewer pump stations has begun, with two more stations designed and scheduled for 2019. Design for the next group of pump stations on the priority list to be replaced will begin in 2020.

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- ◆ **Drainage Water Quality** – In 2017, the City Council adopted development regulations and best management practices to reduce the amount of pollutants in stormwater, irrigation, and other water runoff to the City’s drainage system. These regulations and best management practices were required by the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase 2 Municipal Stormwater Permit. These encourage use of low impact development techniques and preservation of natural or amended vegetative areas.

Improve transportation systems

- ◆ **New School Zone Signage** - The City completed a project to upgrade school zone signage in all school zones in the Longview city limits to increase motorist compliance with school zone speed limits and to improve safety at school crossings and within the school zones.
- ◆ **Mid-block Pedestrian Crossings** – Due to pedestrian safety concerns, the City completed a study to consider installing mid-block crosswalks on 3rd Avenue and on 30th Avenue. Construction will begin in 2019 to install a mid-block crosswalk on 3rd Avenue north of Hudson Street, along with traffic signal timing changes at the intersection; and to install a mid-block crosswalk on 30th Avenue at Columbia Valley Gardens Elementary School.
- ◆ **Transportation Benefit District** – In late 2016, the City Council formed the Longview Transportation Benefit District to provide additional planning and funding resources dedicated to roadway maintenance and improvement. Establishing a \$20 vehicle license renewal fee, the Longview Transportation Benefit District began receiving revenue in August 2017, and completed a grind and overlay project in 2018 on 15th Avenue from Washington Way to Hudson Street. The next major projects will be grind and overlay projects on Nichols Blvd. scheduled for 2019, and on Oregon Way scheduled for 2020.
- ◆ **Street Maintenance** - The 2017-2018 budget appropriated funding to add a new 3-person street maintenance crew and related equipment and raw materials, to increase the amount of pavement maintenance and rehabilitation performed by City crews. This new crew is fully functional and the amount of pavement maintenance has more than doubled due to the new crew.
- ◆ **State Route 432 at 3rd Avenue Off/On Ramps Improvements** – Due to the high volume of heavy trucks and other vehicles using the SR 432 off ramp to 3rd Avenue to reach the commercial/industrial businesses along Industrial Way, traffic often backs up onto the outside through lane on the high speed limited access portion of SR 432. The City obtained \$4.2 million in grant funds to add a second lane to the off-ramp and modify the traffic signal to reduce the queuing length and time. This project will also modify the SR 432 on-ramp to reduce the number of truck rollover accidents. Design for this project has begun, with construction scheduled for the summer of 2019.
- ◆ **State Route 432 at California Way and Industrial Way Improvements** – Due to offset intersections and high volume of heavy trucks, these intersections have the longest traffic signal cycle time and heavy congestion. The City obtained a \$5.3 million grant to modify the intersections and is evaluating a variety of options. Construction of the selected improvements is scheduled for the summer of 2020.
- ◆ **Beech Street Extension** – In late 2018, based on a petition from property owners, the City Council formed Local Improvement District No. 352 to construct Beech Street from 14th Avenue to California Way, and improve Beech Street from 14th Avenue to Oregon Way. Constructing this missing section of Beech Street will improve the City’s street network and provide access to about 48 acres of commercial/light industrial land, allowing the property to develop and improve the local economy. This project is in preliminary design, and the City is pursuing grant opportunities to reduce the financial burden on the property owners.
- ◆ **RiverCities Transit** – The City operates a public transit system in the Longview and Kelso urban area, in cooperation with the Cowlitz Transit Authority and in accordance with Federal Transit Administration regulations. After service expansion in 2014 that included new routes and more frequent service, transit activities and needs outgrew its facilities at the City Shop and downtown Transit Center. After

converting material storage areas to vehicle parking, RiverCities Transit determined that the Transit Center should be expanded to accommodate the increased number of drivers, and to relocate administrative and supervisory staff from the City Shop to the Transit Center. The Transit Center will increase from 1,250 SF to 4,250SF to provide appropriate facilities for drivers and administrative staff, improve the customer lobby and facilities, and modify pedestrian access to the buses to improve customer safety.



- ◆ To build the new Transit Center, the City competed nationally, statewide, and locally for funds and was awarded a \$2,784,000 Federal Transit Administration grant, a \$567,100 Surface Transportation Program Block Grant from the Federal Highways Administration, and two additional Federal Transit Administration grants of \$90,691 and \$123,720. The Cowlitz Transit Authority will provide the remainder of the funding. Construction of the new transit center has begun and is scheduled to be completed in early 2020.
- ◆ In 2017, transit staff worked with the Cowlitz Transit Authority to review and implement revised transit routes and schedules using ridership numbers, on-time performance, and customer feedback. Transit staff regularly monitors ridership to adjust routes and service schedules, providing the highest level of service within the operating funds available.

Continue effective financial management

- ◆ **Sound financial management** – For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Longview. The Certificate of Achievement is highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City of Longview has been the recipient of this prestigious award for the past twenty-four years.
- ◆ **Grants, contributions and donations** - Effective and responsible financial management of the City continues to be a top goal for the Longview City Council. Receiving \$1.8 million in federal awards and more than \$500,000 in state grant assistance helped the city to achieve this goal in 2017. The city anticipates receiving 5.4 million in federal award in 2018 and 400,000 in state grant assistance. City staff is very diligent in searching out and applying for federal and state funding opportunities wherever and whenever possible.
 - ◆ Longview Fire Department was recently been awarded two grants. The first grant is a Fire Department Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant. It will enable us to hire three additional Firefighter/Paramedics and staff the Longview Fire Department ambulance full time. The second grant is an Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG), this grant will help pay for Station 81 to be fitted with a sprinkler system.
 - ◆ The Friends of Longview Library and Longview Library Foundation gave approximately \$100,000 each year to support the library in purchasing materials and for library programs and events.
 - ◆ The Library received a grant of \$5,000 from the Washington Department of Commerce to collaborate with the Kelso-Longview Chamber of Commerce to hold a small business seminar.
 - ◆ The Library received over \$900 worth of books from the Longview Rotary Club to give out to Summer Reading participants.
 - ◆ The City was awarded a \$416,778 federal transit grant and a \$296,622 state operating grant in 2017 to continue providing ADA Paratransit service to the elderly and special needs populations in the Longview/Kelso urbanized area. This service operates as RiverCities LIFT.
 - ◆ The City was awarded \$295,144 in federal funds to purchase three accessible light-duty, propane powered small buses to sustain our ADA Paratransit Service. These vehicles will replace the three oldest small buses in the RiverCities LIFT fleet.

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- ◆ The City was awarded a \$2,784,000 Federal Transit Administration grant for construction of the new downtown Transit Center.
- ◆ The City was awarded a \$567,100 Surface Transportation Program Block Grant from the Federal Highways Administration for design of the new Transit Center.
- ◆ The City was awarded two federal small urban transit grants of \$90,691 and \$123,720. These funds will be applied toward construction of the new Transit Center.
- ◆ The City was awarded a \$180,000 Surface Transportation Program Block Grant and a \$438,000 Highway Safety Improvement Program grant from the Federal Highways Administration to upgrade traffic signals on the Washington Way and 15th Avenue corridors to implement new signal phasing and improve pedestrian and motorist safety.
- ◆ The City was awarded a \$2.1 million state Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board grant and a \$2.1 million Cowlitz County Rural County Public Facilities Fund grant to improve the capacity and safety of the SR 432 on and off ramps at 3rd Avenue.
- ◆ The City was awarded a \$5.3 million National Highway Freight Program grant from the Federal Highways Administration to modify the SR 432 / California Way / East Industrial Way intersections to reduce congestion.
- ◆ The City was awarded a \$910,000 Surface Transportation Program Block Grant from the Federal Highways Administration to upgrade traffic signals on Ocean Beach Highway from 32nd Avenue to Cowlitz Way, and interconnect the signals with the Washington Department of Transportation master signal control system that operates the traffic signals on SR 4 in the city of Kelso.
- ◆ The City was awarded a \$296,000 state Community Capital Facilities grant toward construction of RA Long Park Phase 2 improvements.
- ◆ The City received \$202,290 from a state Department of Ecology Stormwater Grant for construction of stormwater treatment and flow reduction facilities as part of the Downtown Streetscape Phase 3 project.
- ◆ The City received \$386,439 from a federal Community Development Block Grant toward construction of the Downtown Streetscape Phase 3 project.
- ◆ The City was awarded a \$60,000 state Heritage Capital Projects grant toward construction of concrete pathways, lighting, and educational display signs at the Shay Locomotive site near the Longview Public Library.
- ◆ Parks & Recreation received over \$154,075 in grants so far this biennium including the following.
 - ◆ The No Child Left Inside grant for \$27,288 was used to expand offerings at the Summer Camp Program to include field trips for the Northlake, Kessler, and Archie Anderson Sites. Each Site visited Lewis & Clark State Park, SeaQuest State Park, and Johnston Ridge Observatory. The trips were in partnership with the Longview School District for the use of their buses for transportation.
 - ◆ Kelso Tourism Grant - \$1,000
 - ◆ Longview Tourism Grant - \$1,000
 - ◆ Cowlitz County Tourism Grant - \$1,000
 - ◆ Community Development Block Grants
 - ◆ Archie Anderson Park Program - \$8,945
 - ◆ Archie Anderson Park Master Planning - \$10,000
 - ◆ Archie Anderson Playground Replacement - \$90,000
 - ◆ Kellogg Park Playground Replacement - \$14,842
 - ◆ Neighborhood Park Grant Program: \$50,000 in matching grants were given out to community groups. Projects included Footpath at Gerhart Gardens Dog Park, BMX Bike



Park Improvements, Backstop Repair at Girls Softball, Shay Pavilion Lighting, Garden Irrigation Replacement, Various Playground Replacement Parts, Roy Morse Baseball Field Improvements, Lion's Shelter Upgrade, Boxing Clubhouse Improvements, Electrical Upgrades at Lake Sacajawea, and Court Revitalization at Vandercook Park.

- ◆ The Recreation Division received over \$140,000 in contributions and donations over the biennium to support programs and special events.
- ◆ The Boulevard (Teen Center) was able to take youth on three summer field trips at no cost to the City thanks to a new sponsorship from Puget Sound Energy. They visited the Ape Caves, The Tree House Island, and Cape Disappointment State Park.
- ◆ Hired a full-time Community Outreach Recreation Specialist in 2017 to oversee the implementation of the Friends of Longview Parks & Recreation Foundation. Secured designation of 501c3, submitted Articles of Incorporation, acquired a bank account, by-laws completed, and a full board has been appointed. The board is now in the beginning phases of fundraising to support Longview Parks & Recreation.
- ◆ Longview Police Department has received over 1,000,000 in grants, contributions, or donations such as the Bullet Proof Vest Grant, Homeland Security Grant, COPs Hiring Grant as well as the following:
 - ◆ **JAG (SRO)** - Justice Assistance Grant. LPD uses the Justice Assistance Grant funds towards a portion of the School Resource Officer program.
 - ◆ **STOP grant** – We aren't managing the STOP grant right now. In the past it was used for law enforcement training for all agencies in our county that focused on domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.
 - ◆ **WASPC (RSO)** – LPD receives pass through monies from Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to be used for managing the registered sex offender verification program. A portion of a clerical position is funded with these monies as well as overtime funds for officer to go to home the home residence of sex offenders to verify they are living at the address where they have registered.
 - ◆ **Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant (BVP)** – LPD received funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs to be used to cover 50% of the costs to replace bullet proof vests for Longview officers on a yearly basis. Bullet proof vests are fitted to each officer and replaced every 5 years.
- ◆ The City of Longview received \$168,745 in 2018 HOME funding from HUD.
 - ◆ \$ 80,000 was awarded to Community House on Broadway for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
 - ◆ \$ 88,745 was awarded to Housing Opportunities of Southwest Washington for the Parkview Apartments, a new multi-family housing project.
 - ◆ Additional funds in the amount of \$161,909 were awarded to Lower Columbia CAP for new construction as the Community Housing Development Organization.
- ◆ The City also awarded \$29,354 in Document Recording Fees as follows:
 - ◆ \$ 3,000 to Habitat for Humanity for housing projects
 - ◆ \$ 11,000 to the Emergency Support Shelter
 - ◆ \$ 3,000 to Janus Youth Services
 - ◆ \$ 12,354 to Community House on Broadway



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- ◆ The City of Longview awarded \$203,680 in Community Development Block Grant Main Entitlement Funds as follows:
 - ◆ \$ 16,000 to Community House on Broadway to administer Tenant Based Rental Assistance
 - ◆ \$37,680 to Lower Columbia CAP for housing rehab
 - ◆ \$150,000 to Community House on Broadway for rehabilitation of a non-profit service center
- ◆ The City awarded \$47,000 for Public Service projects as follows:
 - ◆ \$20,000 to Help Warehouse for food and fresh produce distribution
 - ◆ \$27,000 for the Longview Super Summer affordable child care program
- ◆ The City of Longview awarded CDBG Planning funds in the amount of \$15,688 for updating the Longview/Kelso Consolidated Housing Plan for 2019-2023
- ◆ **WellCity Award** – The City has received this award for the tenth consecutive year from the Association of Washington Cities Trust Benefit, resulting in a 2% reduction in insurance premiums. The wellness program was awarded \$6,966.88 in grant funding during the biennium for ongoing wellness programs and activities.
- ◆ **Insurance Reductions** – As a result of an annual liability program audit conducted by the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA), the City has met all risk management requirements, thus a 6% cost avoidance in liability coverage assessments.
- ◆ **Successful Bargaining Agreements** – Negotiations for two bargaining units were successfully negotiated. On-going labor/management meetings continue in an effort to maintain open lines of communication between union members and management. Compensation parameters have been established and approved for the 2019-2020 biennium.



Strengthen economic conditions & create new opportunities

- ◆ **Improving the Vitality of Downtown** - Re-energizing and revitalizing Downtown Longview has been identified as an important step in helping our community to increase economic development opportunities. A community vision session in 2011 helped determine the best approach to obtaining greater economic vitality in downtown Longview. Improving the vitality of downtown Longview is a work in progress.
 - ◆ The City continues to implement the Downtown Action Plan that included many recommendations to help increase the health and vitality of downtown Longview. Among the actions recommended, the City is currently working on the following:
 - ◆ The City partnered with the Downtowners organization to install and maintain flower baskets on the new street light poles along Commerce Avenue in 2016. Additional flower baskets were provided for the completed third phase in 2018. It is anticipated that this partnership will continue with fresh flower baskets placed on the street light poles in late spring 2019.
- ◆ **The Historic Shay Locomotive** – The restored Shay locomotive has been returned to the site next to the Longview Public Library in the Civic Center District. Hundreds of visitors have had the opportunity to see the inside of the Shay locomotive, ring the bell or sound the whistle thanks to volunteers who open the Shay for special events. The donation of custom staircases for use during special occasions has helped train enthusiasts get a closer look at this historical artifact. The City applied for and received a State Heritage Capital Grant to help complete the Shay pavilion. The



\$60,000 awarded to the City in 2018 will be used to complete the project, including sidewalks, benches, lighting and interpretive panels. Improvements to the squirrel statue are also planned by community groups.

- ◆ **Project Longview Community Assessment Team** - Recent accomplishments of the task force include successful advocacy of renovating RA Long Park, and creation of a Master Wayfinding System Plan in coordination with the City of Kelso.
- ◆ **Employment Assistance** – The Library and WorkSource Cowlitz/Wahkiakum collaborated to hold monthly classes at the Library offering job seeking and resume building help. WorkSource also began holding hiring events at the Library bringing together job seekers and employers.
- ◆ **Small Business Hub** - The Library opened the new Small Business Hub. The Small Business Hub is a partnership of small business building organizations in and around Longview to provide the information and tools needed for people to start their own small business. The City of Longview, Kelso/Longview Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Development Center, SCORE Vancouver, Lower Columbia College, Cowlitz Economic Development Council, Cowlitz Asset Building Coalition, WorkSource, and Red Canoe collaborated with the Library to provide a starting point for entrepreneurs to find the information, resources, and contacts they need to successfully start or grow a business. The Small Business Hub print collection emphasizes Start Ups, Finances, and Management and Growth while the

Enhance public safety and emergency response

Public safety - Public safety continued to be a priority among the Council’s strategic initiatives in 2015 and 2016. The Council stays committed to its ultimate goal of reducing crime to or below the crime rates for comparable cities in Washington State.

- ◆ **Drug Take-Back Events** – The Longview Police Department, along with other local law enforcement agencies, has conducted four different drug “take-back” events since 2011, giving the public another opportunity to prevent pill abuse and theft by ridding their homes of potentially dangerous expired, unused, and unwanted prescription drugs. The service is free and anonymous, no questions asked, and addresses a vital public safety and health issue. Several law enforcement agencies in Cowlitz County now offer permanent pill-disposal bins to keep unwanted prescription drugs out of the hands of drug abusers and the water supply.
- ◆ **Community Outreach and Partnership building** – Members of the department participate in shop with a cop each year, sit on many local community boards including the Anti-fraud coalition, Anti-Drug Coalition, Community House, Cowlitz Chaplaincy, Head Start, Emergency Support Shelter, United Way, Housing First Coalition, Crime Stoppers and others.
- ◆ **Coffee with a Cop** - Longview Police Department continues to participate in a national program aimed at bringing police officers and community members together for informal conversations about topics of interest by the public. Beginning in 2016, Longview Police Department has partnered with several different local coffee shops holding 1-3 coffee with a cop events per year.
- ◆ **Traffic Safety Emphasis** – Work with Cowlitz County and other law enforcement agencies to increase traffic patrols on selected dates targeting DUI, seat belt violations and texting and driving distractions. School resource officers participate and help coordinate the Every 15 Minutes program at R.A. Long high school. LPD assigned a Sergeant to focus on traffic enforcement in 2016 and added an officer to the Traffic Unit in 2018.
- ◆ **Online reporting** -Citizens are encouraged to file online reports for minor incidents that have no suspects. Citizens may file online reports for hit-and-run accidents with no injuries, identity theft, lost property, theft, theft from a vehicle, vandalism, and vandalism of a vehicle. Besides freeing up officers to respond to and follow up on more serious crimes, the online reporting system is convenient for citizens because they can file such reports at any time of the day, and they don’t have



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to wait for an officer to arrive or call. In addition, citizens who use the online reporting system may print out their own reports. The web-based crime reporting service is available 24/7 through the City's web site. In 2016, the police department expanded the use of online reporting to businesses for a merchant shoplifting reporting program. Security staff for several local retail businesses can complete shoplifting reports via this system which are then forwarded to officers for review. This saves time as officers do not have to respond to the store and complete the report.

- ◆ **Citizens Police Academy** - Longview Police Department partners with Kelso Police Departments and Cowlitz County Sheriff's Office to host an annual Citizens Police Academy. The goal of the Academy is to provide useful information to citizens about law enforcement within our community. Instruction will be provided on Patrol, SWAT, Drugs, Use of Force, Street Crimes, K-9 and much more. The academy will offer tours of the Cowlitz County Jail, 911 dispatch center and students will be allowed to participate in a 3 hour police ride-a-long.
- ◆ **Longview Police engages with the community through social media outreach** - In 2015, Longview Police Department began using both Facebook and Twitter to communicate with the public. The department uses social media to interact with the community and share valuable information in a timely manner. The information shared has varied from crime prevention tips to photos of suspects where the community's help is needed for identification. The police department has also used social media to help locate the owners of lost property, locate missing children, share street closure information, to educate the public on school zone safety and enforcement, share event information for drug take back days, the LPD Open House, recruitment events, new officer testing dates/locations and more.
- ◆ **Crime analysis tool available to the public** - Longview and area residents can find out more about police calls in their neighborhoods thanks to a public crime map developed by BAIR Analytics and offered by RAIDS Online. According to the website, "RAIDS Online connects law enforcement with the community to reduce crime and improve public safety. Crime mapping helps the public get a better idea of the crime activity in their area so they can make more informed decisions about how to stay safe."
- ◆ **Domestic Violence Detective**- With the hiring of several vacant positions in 2017 and the training of those new officers, LPD is at full staffing in 2018. This allows the police department to assign an additional officer to the Criminal Investigations Unit to focus on domestic violence crimes. Domestic violence crimes are our #1 violent crime in the city of Longview.
- ◆ **Public Disclosure Technician** – Through a budget enhancement request, the police department was authorized to hire a .5 FTE Public Disclosure Technician to process public disclosure requests made to the police department. The number and complexity of these requests has increased drastically in the last 3 years. This position is focusing on processing current requests. The police department would like to expand the hours to full time to ensure current requests are being handled in a timely manner and to allow for this position to work on records management, records retention and destruction for the police department. In 2016, the city purchased a software system (Gov QA) to allow citizens to submit public records requests on-line and for city staff to manage and correspond with requesters through this system. Gov QA has improved the efficiencies of processing records requests as well as the documentation of all actions taken in processing each request.
- ◆ **Police Station Remodel** – A previously unfinished space at the police station was remodeled into private offices for detectives, an expanded office area for the Street Crimes Unit (which added 2 detectives in 2017), a reception area, conference room, interview rooms, storage room, wellness/



lactation/resting room, bathroom and ½ kitchen. Previously detectives shared a small room with several workstations. The new space allows for more privacy as detectives talk with victims/witnesses. The police department lost its only conference room with the expansion of the city attorney's office staff who use space at the police department. Therefore the conference room in the new remodeled area was an important addition for meetings, new hire interviews, webinars and other small group gatherings. The conference room was also designed to function as an incident command center in the event of a large scale emergency.

- ◆ **Police Cadet Program** – The Longview police cadet program was started in 2013. The program educates and involves youth (ages 16-20) in police operations. The goal is to give youth a glimpse of the job of a police officer to better prepare them for entering this field of work once they turn 21 years old. The hope is that cadets will apply with Longview Police Department upon completion of the program. The cadet program has been successful in preparing cadets for careers in law enforcement. In 2017, one of Longview's cadets was hired by Longview Police Department. Another Longview cadet was hired by Lacey Police in 2018.
- ◆ **Fire suppression highlights - Council adopted fire suppression standard of coverage;** the adopted response time standard of 6 minutes or less 90% of time to fires is met 62% of the time;
- ◆ **Fire & EMS enhancement highlights - Council adopted EMS standard of coverage;** response time of 6 minutes or less 90% of time to emergency medical incidents is met 81% of the time, Longview Fire Department now employees nine firefighter/paramedics, and engines staffed with paramedics are making a difference in patient outcome. The most remarkable highlight is recovery from Cardiac Arrest. In the case of Cardiac Arrest patients, when bystander CPR is initiated from a witnessed arrest, LFD/AMR is transporting 84% to the hospital with a return of spontaneous circulation and 57% of those patients are discharged from the hospital with little noticeable neurological deficits. The awarding of the SAFER grant will enable Longview Fire Department to have a quicker response time with less issues of "Level 0", which will help to meet the goal of responding to medical emergencies in 6 minutes or less.



Address quality of place issues

- ◆ **Community events** - Longview Parks and Recreation hosted Concerts at the Lake, Movies at the Lake, \$5 5k Run Series, Adult Softball Tournaments, Family Outdoor Adventure, Swim Dash Splash Triathlon, Passport to Healthy Families, Handcrafted Holiday Bazaar, Father Daughter Ball, Seahawk Poker Walk, Breakfast with Santa, Extreme Machines, Mud Day, Crafted Brewfest and many other community wide events. Longview residents continue to take pride in the community by supporting and participating in outside hosted annual events such as Squirrel Fest, Cardboard Boat Regatta, Go 4th Festival at the Lake, Christmas Parade and tree lighting, Unique Tin Car Cruise,



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Longview Soccer Club’s Kickoff Classic, and numerous health and fitness walks and runs, and assorted sporting events like this year’s Babe Ruth World Series and Cowlitz Black Bears baseball.

- ◆ **Facilities joint use agreement** - A renewed facilities joint use agreement and collaboration with the Longview School District continues to be a positive relationship that benefits students and community residents.
- ◆ **Neighborhood Park Grants** – This long-standing program administered by the Parks and Recreation Department continues to leverage volunteer hours and financial contributions from a variety of organization to upgrade existing facilities and install new ones throughout the City’s parks system. An exciting example of that is the newly refurbished courts at Vandercook Park that host both tennis and pickleball courts.
- ◆ **Concessions at Lake Sacajawea** - The city has approved on a trial basis to host a food and beverage concession as well as a non-motorized boat rental concession at Lake Sacajawea. Two vendors have been successful at the Summer Concerts at the Lake and will continue to evaluate its success for future expanded implementation.
- ◆ **Golf Course Improvements** – The Driving Range Building and the scoring shed received some new siding and fresh coats of paint. Trees removed to open up fairways and increase pace of play. Removed sand traps that were out of play to reduce the need for maintenance, and turned into grass bunkers.
- ◆ **Tree City USA designation** – The National Arbor Day Foundation once again named Longview a Tree City USA. 2018 is Longview’s 35th year as an official Tree City. The designation of Tree City USA gives Longview access to special Federal & State grant opportunities relating to the care, management, and replacement of trees in our beautiful urban forest. Parks and Recreation partners with local elementary schools to create a contest for Arbor Day. Northlake Elementary School was the winning school and a tree was planted in their school garden in honor of Arbor Day 2018.
- ◆ **Partner with Outside Agencies** - In the 2016-2017 and again in 2017-2018 school year the department will provide free after school program in partnership with Youth & Family Link at St. Helens Elementary. The department began operating the out of school program at Mint Valley Elementary School in early 2017. In the Summer of 2017, the department hosted a free summer camp lunch program with funding provided by Millennium, PeaceHealth, & Early Edition Rotary. Program operates closely with HNA, 4H, school district, and the Library. Department received CDBG funding to host a free summer childcare program at Archie Anderson park in 2018.
- ◆ **Grant to Support Local Out of School Time Programs** - Longview Parks and Recreation in partnership with the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), has received \$25,000 in grants to support its out-of-school time healthy food access and nutritional literacy programs. The gift is part of a \$2.3 million grant NRPA received from the Walmart Foundation to support out-of-school time programs in 80 park and recreation agencies. The purpose of the grant is to: increase access to healthy meals, provide nutrition education, and implement physical activity standards.
- ◆ **Community Partnerships** - Longview Parks and Recreation and Delaware Plaza are working together to provide the Golden Apple Preschool. The preschool is an intergenerational opportunity for seniors in the retirement facility to interact with the preschool children benefiting both groups.
- ◆ **Date Night Series** - Longview Parks & Recreation coordinated a once a month date night series in partnership with various local businesses. These date night experiences are geared to showcase local restaurants, recreational facilities, the arts, and culture. The goal of the program is to have participants stay local and have a fun evening out.



- ◆ **Ladies Night Out on the Range** – Parks and Recreation partnered with Mint Valley Golf Course to host Ladies Night Out on the Range. Participants were introduced to the course with a fun filled relaxed evening of food, wine, friends, and golf.
- ◆ **Lake Sacajawea Tree Benefit Project** - The City of Longview Urban Forestry Division has unveiled the Tree Benefit Project at the Frank Willis Arboretum at Lake Sacajawea Park. The project will be in place during the month of April. Lake visitors encountered ten tree benefit tags located next to trees strategically placed around the path. Each tag provides the reader information regarding the amount of gallons trees reduce in stormwater runoff, total pounds of carbon sequestration, kilowatt hours reduced for electrical energy savings, increase in property value, and total dollar amount of benefits these trees provide.
- ◆ **Increase Community Awareness** – Updated and released new Parks and Recreation Logo. We are currently placing this logo on all marketing material and are selling hats and giving away stickers to increase awareness of our department.
- ◆ **Connect with local employers and partners** – Worked with local business who offered to pay 50% for their employees to attend our summer program as an incentive and benefit to their team. Drafted welcome packet of information regarding Parks and Recreation opportunities and benefits. Attended numerous business fairs to educate employees of the value of Parks and Recreation. Examples include Youth & Family Link, Weyerhaeuser, Georgia Pacific Corporation, Kapstone Paper and Packaging, etc.
- ◆ **Fire Department Open House** - Each year the Longview Fire Department invites area pre-school, kindergarteners, and 1st graders, to tour the station during Fire Prevention Week. In 2017 we had over 600 children, teachers and parents visit. A few highlights included Smokey Bear, Sparky the Fire Dog, Cowlitz County Search and Rescue, Cowlitz County Head Start, Longview Police Department, Underwriter Laboratories, Longview Parks and Recreation, Safe Kids Lower Columbia, Cowlitz County Dive Team, Cowlitz County DEM and St Johns Trauma unit.
- ◆ **Longview Fire Marshal Emphasizes Fire Safety** - During 2017 and 2018, with unseasonably warm and dry weather, the City of Longview strongly encouraged its citizens to be extra vigilant with the use of fireworks. Due to the extra precautions taken by many of the public, the City suffered very few fireworks damages. In addition, Longview Fire assigned personnel to respond to assist in State Mobilization Wildfire events in California during the fall of 2017.
- ◆ **Community Risk Reduction** – Once again Longview Fire Department partnered with Red Cross volunteers to help install smoke alarms in high-risk areas including mobile home parks, and the highlands area. During this time fire personnel were also able to talk to residents about hazards in their homes. During the most recent biennium Longview Fire personnel participated at least monthly in Safe Kids events. LFD assisted with distribution of bicycle helmets, outfitting Life Jacket Loaner boards and installation of car seats. Station 81 is now listed on the national register as having a “Car Seat Check Station” by appointment, so that car seat checks are available between car seat clinics. Longview Fire Department also hosted a car seat clinic in March of 2018 where over 60 car seats were checked, 7 new car seat technicians were added and over 40 new car seats were replaced.
- ◆ **It is the season for child window falls** – Longview Fire Department in conjunction with KLTV and other public education experts, produced a video to help create awareness for child falls hazards, especially children from windows in homes. Along with the awareness education. LFD recommends installation of fall prevention devices that are difficult for young children to operate but are easily opened by an older child or adult. The video was shared several times this summer on social media.
- ◆ **Library Modernization Study** - The Longview Public Library contracted with Hacker Architects of



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Portland to undertake a modernization/space utilization study. The 92-year-old building has had no significant work done outside of a roof replacement, weatherization, and seismic retrofitting since adding the addition on to the original building in 1968. Libraries, and the rest of the world, have changed greatly since then and the study involving input from staff, stakeholders, and the public took all of this into account and looked at what it would take to make this historical treasure a modern library without losing its historic nature and charm.

- ◆ **Library continues High-Tech focus** – The Library continues its focus on technology access/training through a number of programs and events. The Library continued weekly Tech Time where staff and/or volunteers sit down one-on-one with the public and help them with their technology-related questions, or problems, involving laptops, tablets and smartphones. The Library offered numerous classes including ones on using Facebook, Microsoft Word and Excel, Digital Images, Android devices, and Technology petting zoos. The Library offers access to over 66,000 e-Books, e-Audiobooks, digital music and movies through the Washington Anytime Library and Hoopla continuing to provide the public access to digital material. We also have access to the online databases Consumer Reports, the Auto Repair Center, Reference USA, Small Business Builder, and ProQuest.
- ◆ **Library events** - Youth Services has seen an increase in the number of both events/programs and participants with nearly the same number of participants in 2015-16 as in 2017-through May 2018. This includes 750 children and their families at our Little Monster Mash in 2017 filling up the entire lower floor of the library. The Library also made a new emphasis on adult programming and events and saw nearly a 100% increase in the number of attendants between 2015-16 and 2017-through May 2018. Programs and events included art classes, storytelling, and musical events, quilting/knitting, and NW Voices literary events. The Library collaborated with the Columbia Theatre on the One Book/One Community event featuring the book, *The Children of Willesden Lane*. Finally, in perhaps the Library's largest public event ever, the Library hosted an eclipse event that drew in nearly 1,000 people to hear a NASA Ambassador speak and to receive eclipse glasses.
- ◆ **Reciprocal borrowing** – In 2017, the Library renewed its reciprocal borrowing agreement with the Fort Vancouver Regional Library allowing patrons residing in each jurisdiction to get a library card from the other.
- ◆ **Life-Long Learning** - The Library offered numerous education opportunities including Early Literacy programs for children from birth through pre-K including story times and the 1,000 Books Before Kindergarten program. The Library also offered arts and craft classes for adults, financial literacy classes, programs on avoiding identity theft, adult literacy through our Project Read program, and numerous technology-related classes.
- ◆ **Transit** -The transit department has made participation in community events a priority in 2017 and 2018. This allows staff to interact and gain input from those who currently use the system. It also provides community members who may never have thought of transit as an option, the opportunity to become familiar with our services. RiverCities Transit participates in community events by showcasing a bus to allow children and adults the opportunity to see the bus up close. Flyers and brochures are also available to educate the public on various services RCT offers. Staff participates in the following community events:
 - ◆ Earth Day
 - ◆ Extreme Machines
 - ◆ Holiday Parade
 - ◆ Senior Connections Fair
 - ◆ Building Bridges at Cowlitz Expo



- ◆ The Cowlitz Transit Authority has committed to provide free rides to our community to allow for greater access to events. The Veteran’s Stand Down and Project Homeless Connect are two standing dates that RCT will provide free transit service to the entire community.
- ◆ RCT partnered with Cowlitz on the Move and the Cowlitz Health Department in support of Walk and Roll month by providing free rides to all community members every Friday in May. This was a collaborative effort to get more people moving and participating in active transportation.

Preserve and enhance neighborhoods

- ◆ **Cleaner Neighborhoods** – Several projects and programs within the City are valuable resources for making our community a better place to live.
 - ◆ **City Beautiful** – The seventh annual City Beautiful Month (September 2017) gave residents an opportunity to get rid of items around the house. Additionally, the City also used this as an opportunity to remind residents about keeping their respective alleys clean, if applicable, including such areas as cutting overgrown grass, weeds and other vegetation. In the seven years this event has redeemed 7,369 free disposal coupons, while disposing of 1,966 tons of garbage at a disposal cost of \$96,786.
 - ◆ **Efforts to reduce recycling contamination** – Educational efforts by the Solid Waste and Recycling Division resulted in the recycling contamination rate dropping from 45% in 2006 to 20.6% through August 2018. The recycling website and Facebook page that were developed in July 2011 continue to be a valuable resource for residents to learn more about the benefits of recycling and ways to reduce contamination.
 - ◆ **Citywide alley cleanup Events** – Since 2015, the City has coordinated a quarterly cleanup whereby all alleys within the city are cleaned up, removing discarded materials left in the alleyways. During this period, a total of 115.3 tons have been collected at a disposal cost of \$5,697.
 - ◆ **Neighborhood cleanup Events** – Since 2008, the City has coordinated cleanup events with groups of individual homeowners and other volunteer groups to work together to clean up the alleys in their neighborhoods. During this period, there have been a total of 33 events, a total of 94.9 tons of material have been removed at a disposal cost of \$4,841. In addition, there was a total of 3,047 volunteer hours reported during these events.
- ◆ **Highlands Neighborhood Association (HNA)** - With the formation of the HNA back in 2008, a revitalization plan was developed that focuses on crime prevention, housing, economic development, and public facilities and services. This program continues strong with the completion of projects such as the Highlands Neighborhood Trail and the Highlands Community Center/Library. The Neighborhood Association applied for and received Community Development Block Grant funds to update the current revitalization plan. Completion of the updated plan is anticipated in 2019.
- ◆ **Zoning Code Update** – Staff continues to update the Longview City Zoning Code to facilitate highest and best use of properties, preserve neighborhoods, encourage economic growth and activity, and provide a quality sense of place. An 18 month Ad-Hoc Committee effort resulted in updated emergency shelter regulations for the city adopted in 2017. Council also directed staff to amend the zoning code to increase residential district densities and reduce parking requirements to facilitate affordable housing, which was accomplished in 2018. Additional amendments to reduce the set-back requirements to increase the building footprint allowed for high-density zoning districts were proposed and adopted to further encourage affordable housing and meet local housing demands.
- ◆ **Comprehensive Plan Update** – Staff continues to work with the Planning Commission to update the 2006 Comprehensive Plan. The draft plan was released for public review and comment in the fall of 2018. Adoption of the updated Comprehensive Plan is scheduled to occur in 2019.

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- ◆ **Historic Preservation** –The Monticello Hotel is under new ownership and has undergone renovation to restore the hotel close to its original design. The project qualified for, and took advantage of, a special tax break for historic restoration projects. The Historic Preservation Commission also helped guide the design process for the improvements to RA Long Park to maintain the historic features of significance.
- ◆ **RA Long Park Upgrades** – The City Council, Longview Parks and Recreation Board, and the Longview Historic Preservation Commission all previously approved a RA Long Park Master Plan to replace damaged concrete and upgrade the park to attract more visitors and events. In 2016, Phase 1 was completed by moving the bust of RA Long from the park to the south plaza at the Longview Public Library, and demolishing the concrete central plaza. After securing a state grant to supplement local funding, Phase 2 is began construction in the Fall of 2018 and is scheduled to be finished in January 2019. Phase 2 will construct a new concrete central plaza with accessible ramps, erect a 35-foot diameter gazebo, upgrade the park electrical service to provide more power for community events, upgrade park lighting, and replace damaged concrete pathways and sidewalks in and around the park.
- ◆ **Tree Inventory Project** - The Urban Forestry Division underwent a complete tree inventory of both street and park trees. Trees were assessed for health and for safety and risk assessment. This will help the division continue to manage the forest appropriately and help determine future needs and priorities.
- ◆ **Kellogg Playground Installment** - The Parks Division did an overhaul of Kellogg Park. Pre-construction work included removal of berms and trees, installing new park lighting, bringing the new playground surface to grade for easy draining, and finally installation of the new playground equipment.



Budget Summary

General Governmental Functions

General Governmental Functions relate to the types of services that are customarily provided by local government in Washington State. These services are administered through the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Fiduciary Funds. These funds account for the major portion of the City's operating revenues and expenditures. The General Governmental Functions provide the greatest opportunity for discretionary decision-making by the City Council and thus become the primary focus of the City's budgetary decision-making.

Financial and Budgetary Controls

Financial and budgetary controls are derived from the City's accounting system that is based on a *fund* structure. Funds are independent fiscal and accounting entities containing a self-balancing set of accounts segregated for the purpose of carrying out basic functions in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The funds may be further broken down internally into departmental or other purposes for better budgetary control and performance monitoring.

Longview uses the same system of accounts and funds for budgeting, financial control and reporting. These funds and their account groups are summarized into the standard fund types and account groups in accordance with the standards set forth by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*.

In addition to being the basis for the accounting system, the funds also provide the legal budgetary control level for all expenditures. The City Council approves appropriations for all budgeted funds. The department heads are responsible to the City Manager for monitoring individual budgets.

Compliance with State Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS)

The City of Longview is required by the State of Washington to comply with the *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS)* prescribed by the Washington State Auditor as authorized under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 43.09.200 and 43.09.230. The RCW also provides for annual independent audits by representatives of the Office of the State Auditor and requires the submission of annual financial reports to their office for review.

The financial system used incorporates many financial and administrative controls that ensure the safeguarding of City assets and the reliability of financial reports. These controls are carefully designed to provide some reasonable assurance that all transactions are executed in accordance with management authorization and recorded in conformity with *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)*. These controls also provide for the accountability of and control over City assets and obligations. For these reasons, a high priority is placed on internal control systems.

The City of Longview maintains tight budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the requirements included in the biennial appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Project-length financial plans and programs are approved by the Council for the projects and goals of the various capital improvement funds of the Capital Projects and Enterprise fund types. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the fund level and authorized by the City Council. Therefore, a budget increase or decrease must be authorized by the City Council. The City of Longview continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

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Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City of Longview are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City of Longview's resources are allocated to and accounted for individual funds depending on what they are to be spent for and how they are controlled. The individual funds are summarized by fund type in the financial statements. The following are the fund types and account groups used by the City of Longview.

Governmental Fund Types

All governmental funds are accounted for on a "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on balance sheets. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available expendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements focus on measuring changes in financial position, rather than net income; they present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in spendable resources.

- ◆ General Fund - The General fund is the general operating fund of the City of Longview. It is used to account for all financial resources and transactions of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ◆ Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes as required by law or administrative regulation.
- ◆ Debt Service Funds - Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.
- ◆ Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources which are designated for the acquisition or construction of general governmental capital improvements.
- ◆ Permanent Funds - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted where only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support government programs.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a "flow of economic resources" measurement focus. All activities where net income and capital maintenance are measured are reported in proprietary funds. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are reported on their balance sheet. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund operating statements report all increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in economic activities toward the determination of net income.

- ◆ Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy management control accountability or other purposes.
- ◆ Internal Service Funds - Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided to other departments or funds of the City of Longview or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City of Longview on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds.

◆ Pension Trust Funds - Pension Trust funds are used to account for the operations of trusts established for employee retirement benefits. They are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds because of the need for determining the periodic income of the trust.

Financial Summary

Revenue Sources for the City of Longview

	<u>2016</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Budget</u>
<u>Taxes</u>	\$27,111,733	\$28,185,668	\$28,012,750	\$29,382,730	\$30,053,620
	<p>Taxes are assessments levied to support a wide variety of governmental services. Major General Fund tax sources for the City of Longview include property taxes, retail sales and use taxes, business and occupation taxes, and utility taxes. Combined, these resources account for 78% of General Fund revenue. Tax revenue estimates for the upcoming biennium reflect a 4.9% increase in 2019 and a 2.3% increase in 2020. These estimates provide for modest growth in virtually all segments of tax revenue. Property tax revenue estimates assume a 1% increase in addition to annexation and new construction. Sales and B&O tax estimates provide for moderate increases reflecting ongoing modest improvement in the area economy. Anticipated growth in 2019-20 utility tax revenue estimates are due to anticipated utility rate hikes in both, private and public utilities. Estimates are based upon historical trends and a general awareness of occurrences in the local economy.</p>				
<u>Licenses & Permits</u>	\$861,039	\$926,358	\$908,000	\$997,200	\$1,021,310
	<p>Licenses are required for certain trades, occupations or activities for regulatory purposes. Permits are issued to aid in regulation of new business activity. Major license and permit revenue sources are business licenses and building-related permits. Building permit revenues have begun to show signs of improvement recently and are expected to grow by more than five percent over the upcoming biennium. 2019-20 business license revenue estimates provide for a small increase in licenses issued.</p>				
<u>Intergovernmental</u>	\$1,866,486	\$1,913,096	\$1,902,000	\$2,557,310	\$2,589,020
	<p>Intergovernmental revenues consist of grants and remittances to the City from other governmental units. Federal grants, state-shared revenues and inter-local distributions are primary sources of intergovernmental revenue. The increase in 2019-20 intergovernmental revenue is primarily due to the City receiving a SAFER grant award from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The SAFER (Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response) grant provides funding for three additional firefighter/ EMT positions for three years.</p>				
<u>Charges for Services</u>	\$3,615,491	\$3,429,680	\$3,755,790	\$3,474,930	\$3,537,420
	<p>Charges for Services represent revenues received for various programs/services provided to the community. Examples of fees collected include those for recreational programs, engineering and administrative overhead charges. The City of Longview also receives fees from area industries located just outside of city limits for fire protection services. The overall decrease in 2019-20 charges for services is directly due to a projected reduction in engineering charges on the City's capital projects.</p>				

	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget
<u>Fines & Forfeits</u>	\$515,052	\$491,334	\$603,250	\$436,500	\$441,700
	<p>Fines and forfeits are terms used to describe a source of general revenue that is perhaps more properly described as penalties. Primary sources of revenue received from penalties include municipal court fines and library fines. In recent years, the City of Longview has experienced a decrease in its fines and forfeiture revenues.</p>				
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	\$437,494	\$380,952	\$376,540	\$381,750	\$383,200
	<p>Miscellaneous revenue is received from sources not provided for elsewhere within the BARS revenue account structure. Interest earned on investments, income from rentals and leases of City-owned property and private contributions are the primary sources of revenue in this category. The 2019-20 miscellaneous revenue estimates anticipate modest increases from most all revenue streams accounted for within the Miscellaneous category. In addition, to increasing inflows of private contributions for a variety of the City's recreational programs, the City also anticipates increasing revenues from space and facility rents.</p>				
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>	\$130,733	\$128,055	\$140,000	\$529,500	\$539,450
	<p>Other Financing Sources represent general revenue received from proceeds derived from the sale of fixed assets and inter-fund transfers received from other funds. The Other Financing Sources amounts displayed for 2019-20 reflect transfers from the Public Safety Fund for its respective share of the costs associated with the traffic engineer's position. The increase in Other Financing Sources for the 2019-20 biennium stems from transfers from the Transportation District Fund to the General Fund for enhanced street infrastructure repairs and maintenance.</p>				
<u>TOTAL REVENUES</u>	\$34,538,028	\$35,455,143	\$35,698,330	\$37,759,920	\$38,565,720
	<p>In total, 2019-20 General Fund revenue estimates reflect increases of 5.8% and 2.1% respectively, in the upcoming biennium. Throughout 2017 and 2018, Longview witnessed moderate growth in its retail trade activity. While a small portion of the increase can be attributed to one-time construction projects, the remainder lends itself to an improving general economy. The City's recent investment in infrastructure projects such as 15th Avenue, Tennant Way and the Downtown Streetscape project combined with private investments taking place in throughout the community have created a real optimism for area citizens. This public-private investment has shown benefit to the City and provides a foundation for continued economic growth as we look ahead into the future.</p>				

Financial Summary

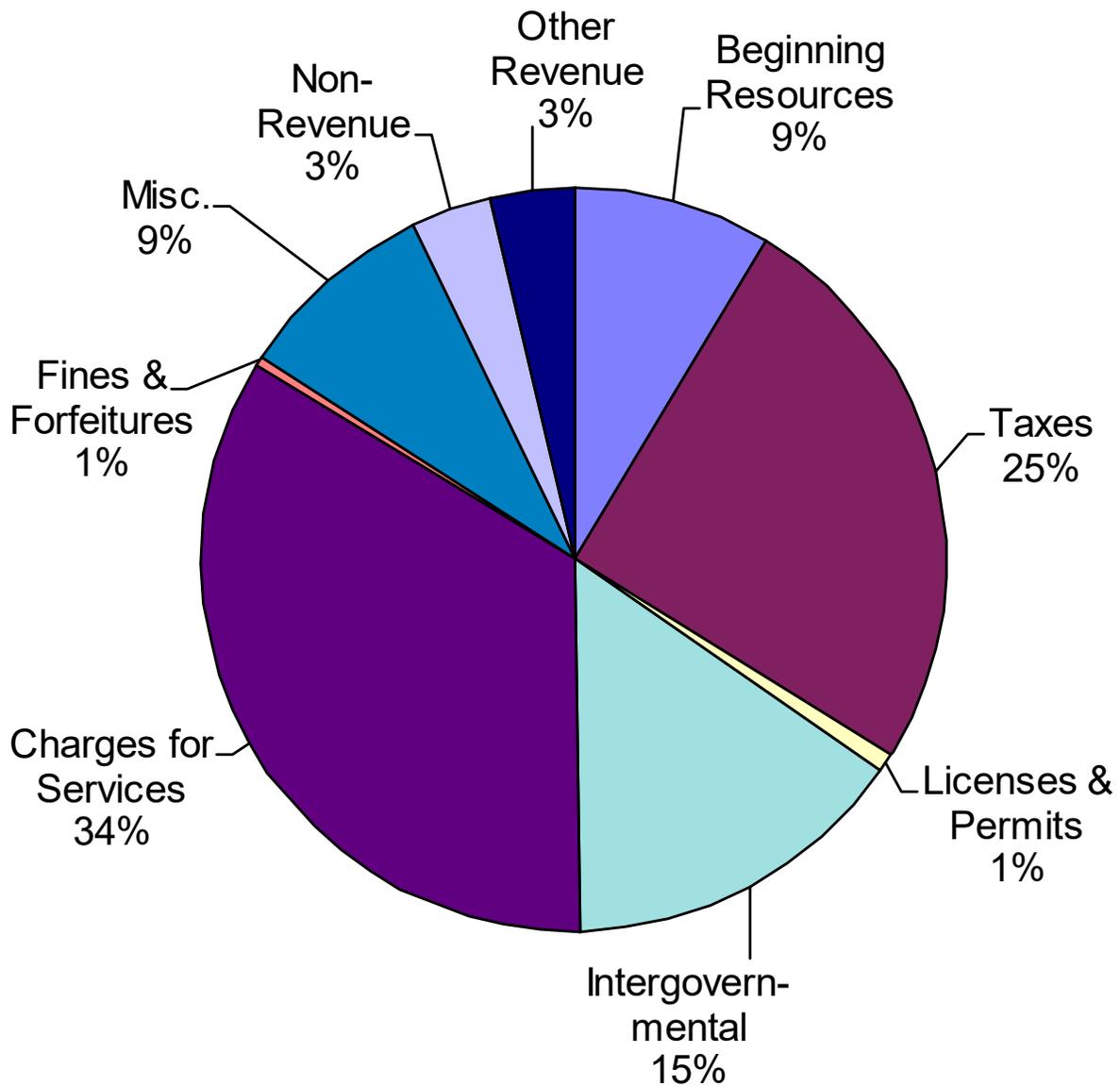
Revenue Summary for 2019

By BARS Revenue Source

B.A.R.S. I.D. Revenue Type	308 Beg. Res.	310 Taxes	320 Lic. & Permits	330 Intergov.	340 Chg. For Ser.	350 Fines & Forf.	360 Misc.	380 Non-Rev.	390 Other Rev.	Total Revenue
GENERAL FUND:										
General Fund	\$2,100,620	\$29,382,730	\$997,200	\$2,557,310	\$3,474,930	\$436,500	\$381,750	\$0	\$529,500	\$39,860,540
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:										
Arterial Street Fund	\$655,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,597,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,000	\$5,324,800
Downtown Parking Fund	\$37,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$16,650	\$0	\$0	\$79,610
Economic Development Fund	\$17,230	\$575,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,750	\$0	\$5,250	\$0	\$0	\$600,230
HOME Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$275,000	\$27,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$302,500
CDBG Entitlement Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$345,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$345,000
Criminal Justice Assistance Fund	\$352,880	\$0	\$0	\$567,760	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$935,640
Public Safety Fund	\$187,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$217,000
Tourism Special Revenue Fund	\$62,500	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$102,500
Transportation Benefit District	\$0	\$620,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,300,000	\$2,920,000
Parks & Rec. Memorial Trust Fund	\$85,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$86,900
Northwest Health Foundation	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:										
2007 L.T.G.O. Bond Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221,260	\$120,000	\$233,250	\$574,510
Special Assessment Bond Red. Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,500	\$0	\$0	\$42,500
Special Assessment Guaranty Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:										
Capital Projects Fund	\$27,030	\$360,000	\$0	\$46,800	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$453,830
L.I.D. Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,125,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,430,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$3,905,000
Building Replacement Fund	\$340,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$750,000
PERMANENT FUNDS:										
Library Memorial Trust Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:										
Water Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,501,320	\$0	\$6,250	\$0	\$0	\$6,507,570
Water Construction Fund	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,075,790	\$0	\$51,500	\$118,870	\$0	\$4,246,160
Sewer Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,495,980	\$0	\$12,000	\$90,860	\$0	\$12,598,840
Sewer Construction Fund	\$5,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,180,000
Filter Plant Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,226,610	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,226,610
Filter Plant Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$405,000	\$0	\$405,000
Sanitary/ Recycling Fund	\$45,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,418,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,478,600
Storm Water Fund	\$291,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,053,200	\$0	\$10,000	\$3,637,000	\$0	\$8,992,140
Transit Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,201,560	\$3,755,140	\$0	\$31,430	\$0	\$4,000	\$11,992,130
Mint Valley Golf Fund	\$197,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$756,750	\$0	\$279,350	\$0	\$0	\$1,233,530
Mint Valley Racquet Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,070	\$7,070
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:										
Insurance Reserve Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,250	\$0	\$0	\$1,933,230	\$0	\$13,090	\$1,950,570
Office Equipment Reserve Fund	\$177,240	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,300	\$0	\$1,104,950	\$0	\$0	\$1,358,490
Equipment Rental Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,200	\$0	\$2,128,580	\$0	\$0	\$2,202,780
Equipment Rental Reserve Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,841,180	\$0	\$0	\$1,841,180
Facility Maintenance Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$683,600	\$0	\$0	\$683,600
Unemployment Compensation Fund	\$51,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$52,000
Employee Benefits Reserve Fund	\$53,360	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$371,640	\$0	\$0	\$425,000
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:										
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$75,220	\$0	\$0	\$55,250	\$0	\$0	\$850	\$0	\$542,910	\$674,230
TOTALS	\$10,878,410	\$30,977,730	\$997,200	\$18,775,730	\$41,964,470	\$461,500	\$10,698,470	\$4,371,730	\$4,466,820	\$123,592,060

Revenue Summary for 2019

Pie Chart Breakdown



Financial Summary

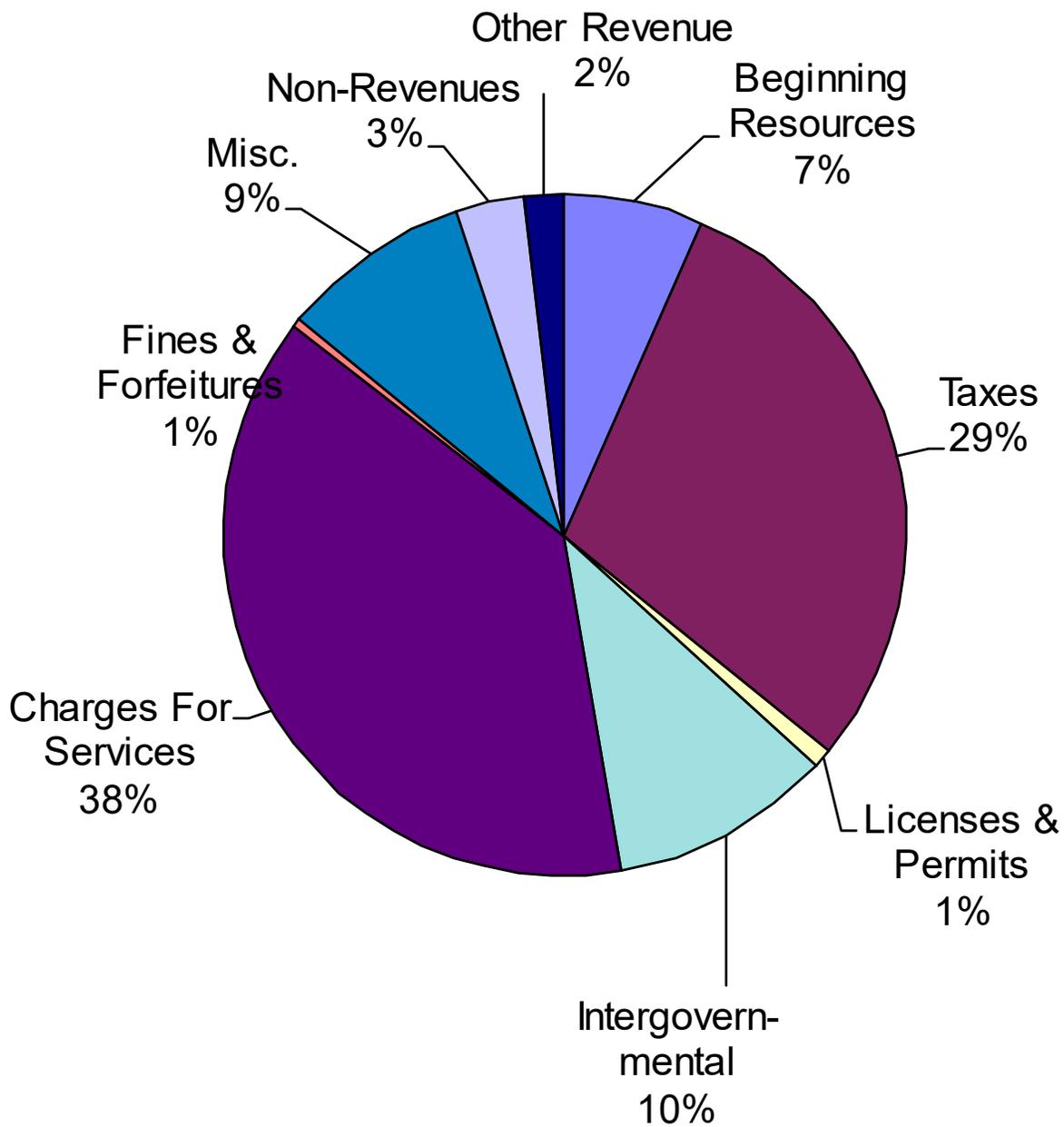
Revenue Summary for 2020

By BARS Revenue Source

B.A.R.S. ID. Revenue Type	308 Beg. Res.	310 Taxes	320 Lic. & Permits	330 Intergov.	340 Chg. For Ser.	350 Fines & Forf.	360 Misc.	380 Non-Rev.	390 Other Rev.	Total Revenue
GENERAL FUND:										
General Fund	\$2,203,700	\$30,053,620	\$1,021,310	\$2,589,020	\$3,537,420	\$441,700	\$383,200	\$0	\$539,450	\$40,769,420
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:										
Arterial Street Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,549,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,549,800
Downtown Parking Fund	\$39,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$16,650	\$0	\$0	\$80,930
Economic Development Fund	\$152,470	\$577,500	\$0	\$0	\$2,750	\$0	\$5,250	\$0	\$0	\$737,970
HOME Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$275,000	\$28,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$303,250
CDBG Entitlement Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$352,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$352,500
Criminal Justice Assistance Fund	\$439,760	\$0	\$0	\$231,770	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$686,530
Public Safety Fund	\$115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$145,000
Tourism Special Revenue Fund	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Transportation Benefit District	\$827,720	\$620,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,447,720
Parks & Rec. Memorial Trust Fund	\$85,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$86,900
Northwest Health Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:										
2007 L.T.G.O. Bond Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$222,660	\$125,000	\$234,650	\$582,310
Special Assessment Bond Red. Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,500	\$0	\$0	\$42,500
Special Assessment Guaranty Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:										
Capital Projects Fund	\$0	\$380,000	\$0	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$419,800
L.I.D. Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$275,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$775,000
Building Replacement Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,500	\$0	\$400,000	\$417,500
PERMANENT FUNDS:										
Library Trust Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:										
Water Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,387,410	\$0	\$6,250	\$0	\$0	\$6,393,660
Water Construction Fund	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,850,790	\$0	\$51,500	\$118,870	\$0	\$4,021,160
Sewer Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,383,720	\$0	\$12,000	\$90,860	\$0	\$12,486,580
Sewer Construction Fund	\$1,855,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	\$2,979,440	\$0	\$4,915,000
Filter Plant Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,239,580	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,239,580
Filter Plant Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Sanitary/ Recycling Fund	\$32,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,531,500	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,578,930
Storm Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,407,570	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,417,570
Transit Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,220,280	\$2,828,160	\$0	\$31,430	\$0	\$4,000	\$7,083,870
Mint Valley Golf Fund	\$183,920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$781,150	\$0	\$284,350	\$0	\$0	\$1,249,420
Mint Valley Racquet Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,060	\$7,060
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:										
Insurance Reserve Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,250	\$0	\$0	\$2,044,520	\$0	\$13,090	\$2,061,860
Office Equipment Reserve Fund	\$76,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,300	\$0	\$1,104,950	\$0	\$0	\$1,258,220
Equipment Rental Operations Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,660	\$0	\$2,198,990	\$0	\$0	\$2,275,650
Equipment Rental Reserve Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,844,890	\$0	\$0	\$1,844,890
Facility Maintenance Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$704,090	\$0	\$0	\$704,090
Unemployment Compensation Fund	\$55,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$56,250
Employee Benefits Reserve Fund	\$203,360	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$371,640	\$0	\$0	\$575,000
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:										
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$99,910	\$0	\$0	\$56,250	\$0	\$0	\$850	\$0	\$542,910	\$699,920
TOTALS	\$7,371,730	\$31,671,120	\$1,021,310	\$11,433,670	\$41,157,260	\$466,700	\$9,769,720	\$3,414,170	\$2,116,160	\$108,421,840

Revenue Summary for 2020

Pie Chart Breakdown



Financial Summary

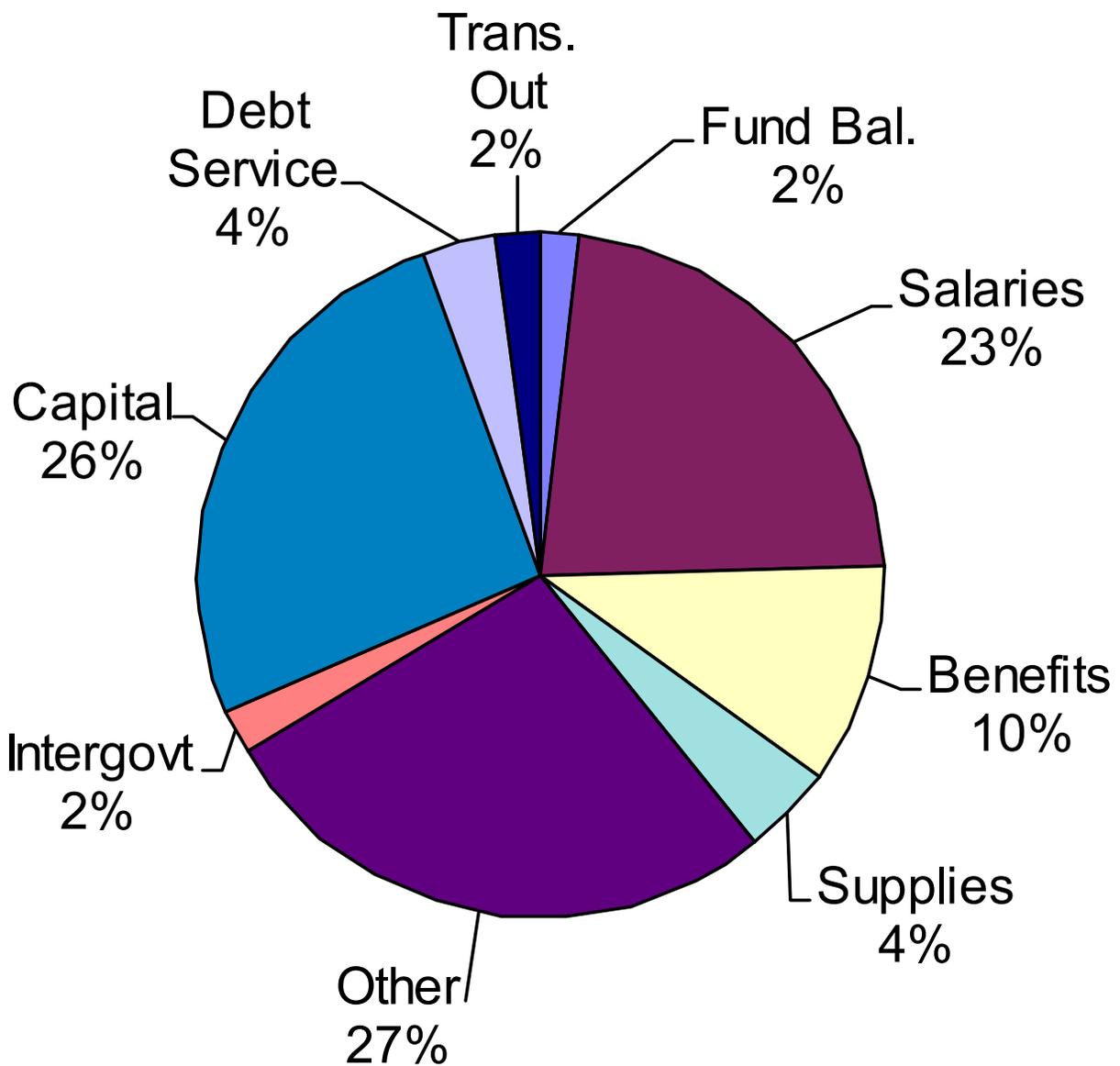
Expenditure Summary for 2019

By BARS Expenditure Object

B.A.R.S. I.D. Type of Expenditure	508 Fund Bal.	510 Salaries	520 Benefits	530 Supplies	540 Other	550 Intergovt.	560 Capital	570 Debt Service	590 Trans. Out	Total Expenditure
GENERAL FUND:										
General Fund	\$0	\$19,820,920	\$7,853,920	\$1,245,120	\$6,988,480	\$2,387,610	\$62,220	\$398,510	\$1,103,760	\$39,860,540
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:										
Arterial Street Fund	\$85,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,000	\$0	\$5,095,000	\$112,000	\$0	\$5,324,800
Downtown Parking Fund	\$0	\$42,040	\$19,240	\$850	\$17,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$79,610
Economic Development Fund	\$0	\$100,930	\$32,240	\$2,000	\$74,980	\$0	\$0	\$390,080	\$0	\$600,230
HOME Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$302,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$302,500
CDBG Entitlement Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$345,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$345,000
Criminal Justice Assistance Fund	\$0	\$425,650	\$148,760	\$24,810	\$75,420	\$0	\$261,000	\$0	\$0	\$935,640
Public Safety Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$207,000	\$217,000
Tourism Special Revenue Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$102,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$102,500
Transportation Benefit District	\$962,610	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$457,390	\$2,920,000
Parks & Rec. Memorial Trust Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,900	\$0	\$0	\$86,900
Northwest Health Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:										
2007 G.O. Bond Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,750	\$0	\$0	\$571,760	\$0	\$574,510
Special Assessment Bond Red. Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,500	\$10,000	\$42,500
Special Assessment Guaranty Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000	\$15,000
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:										
Capital Projects Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$395,750	\$0	\$48,080	\$453,830
L.I.D. Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,905,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,905,000
Building Replacement Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$750,000
PERMANENT FUNDS:										
Library Memorial Trust Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:										
Water Operations Fund	\$0	\$1,405,320	\$694,550	\$1,532,310	\$2,409,390	\$0	\$342,000	\$0	\$124,000	\$6,507,570
Water Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,565,000	\$1,681,160	\$0	\$4,246,160
Sewer Operations Fund	\$0	\$1,240,990	\$581,170	\$143,200	\$9,103,070	\$0	\$22,500	\$833,090	\$674,820	\$12,598,840
Sewer Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,180,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,180,000
Filter Plant Operations Fund	\$0	\$308,970	\$148,290	\$183,900	\$585,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,226,610
Filter Plant Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$405,000	\$0	\$0	\$405,000
Sanitary/ Recycling Fund	\$0	\$302,610	\$143,700	\$2,700	\$5,029,590	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,478,600
Storm Water Fund	\$0	\$1,702,150	\$778,050	\$220,660	\$2,418,460	\$0	\$3,623,580	\$249,240	\$0	\$8,992,140
Transit Operations Fund	\$0	\$1,580,390	\$766,130	\$27,350	\$2,980,340	\$0	\$6,637,920	\$0	\$0	\$11,992,130
Mint Valley Golf Fund	\$0	\$482,310	\$187,420	\$204,460	\$354,910	\$0	\$0	\$4,430	\$0	\$1,233,530
Mint Valley Racquet Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,070
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:										
Insurance Reserve Fund	\$118,820	\$179,250	\$329,310	\$25,300	\$1,297,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,950,570
Office Equipment Reserve Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$573,500	\$358,000	\$0	\$426,990	\$0	\$0	\$1,358,490
Equipment Rental Operations Fund	\$0	\$444,890	\$242,790	\$1,100,450	\$414,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,202,780
Equipment Rental Reserve Fund	\$1,123,920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$717,260	\$0	\$0	\$1,841,180
Facility Maintenance Fund	\$0	\$228,860	\$100,240	\$109,250	\$247,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$683,600
Unemployment Compensation Fund	\$0	\$0	\$52,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,000
Employee Benefits Reserve Fund	\$0	\$0	\$325,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425,000
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:										
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$0	\$31,730	\$559,930	\$70	\$82,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$674,230
TOTALS	\$2,291,150	\$28,295,010	\$12,962,740	\$5,405,930	\$33,360,680	\$2,387,610	\$31,976,120	\$4,272,770	\$2,640,050	\$123,592,060

Expenditure Summary for 2019

Pie Chart Breakdown



Financial Summary

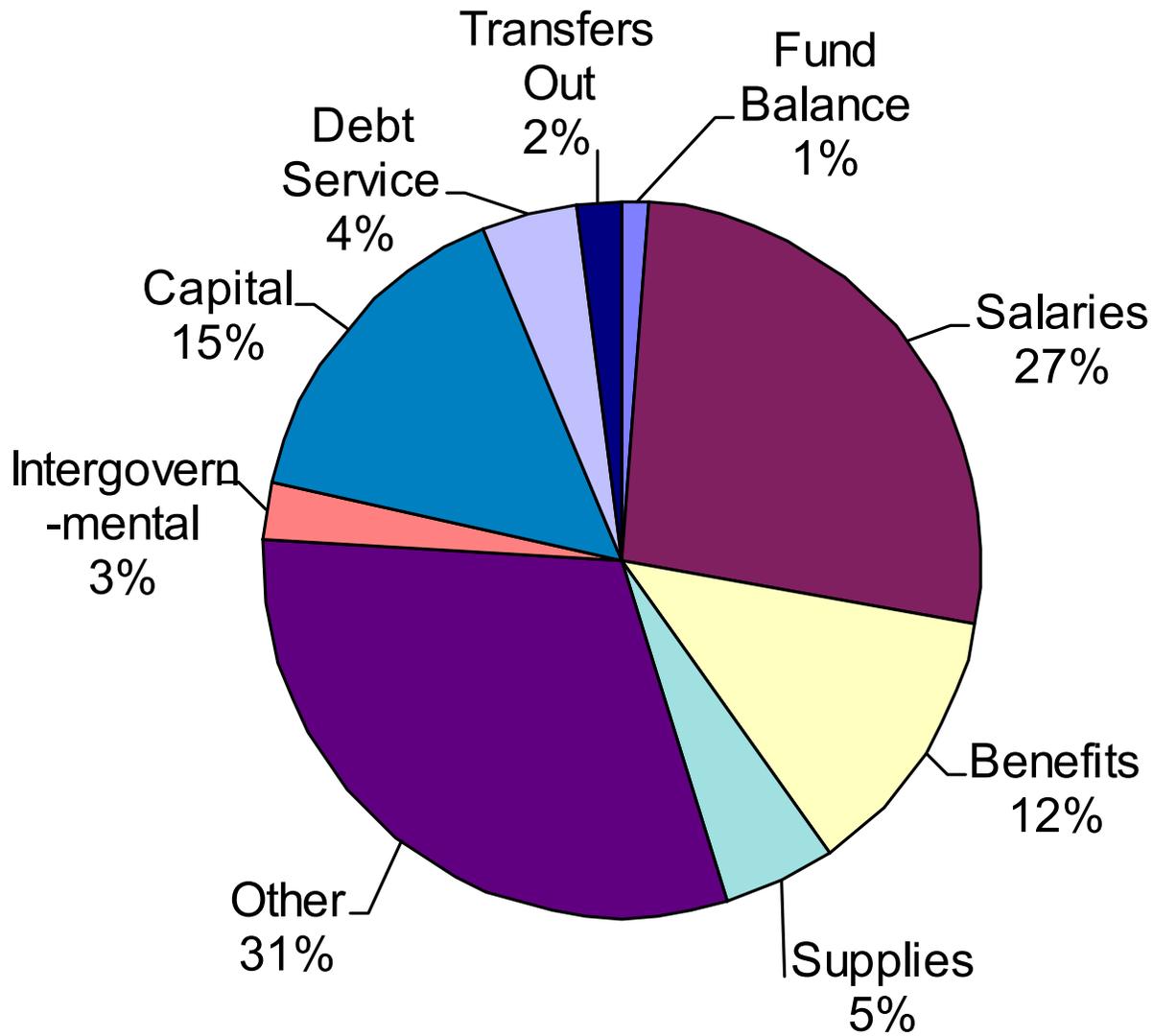
Expenditure Summary for 2020

By BARS Expenditure Object

B.A.R.S. I.D. Type of Expenditure	508 Fund Bal.	510 Salaries	520 Benefits	530 Supplies	540 Other	550 Intergovt.	560 Capital	570 Debt Service	590 Trans. Out	Total Expenditure
GENERAL FUND:										
General Fund	\$0	\$20,484,740	\$7,989,960	\$1,245,420	\$6,991,750	\$2,464,430	\$58,020	\$440,530	\$1,094,570	\$40,769,420
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:										
Arterial Street Fund	\$85,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,000	\$0	\$3,320,000	\$112,000	\$0	\$3,549,800
Downtown Parking Fund	\$0	\$43,120	\$19,470	\$850	\$17,490	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,930
Economic Development Fund	\$0	\$103,340	\$32,780	\$2,000	\$74,980	\$0	\$0	\$524,870	\$0	\$737,970
HOME Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$303,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$303,250
CDBG Entitlement Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$352,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$352,500
Criminal Justice Assistance Fund	\$0	\$436,190	\$150,010	\$24,810	\$75,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$686,530
Public Safety Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,000	\$145,000
Tourism Special Revenue Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Transportation Benefit District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$180,000	\$467,720	\$1,447,720
Parks & Rec. Memorial Trust Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,900	\$0	\$0	\$86,900
Northwest Health Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:										
2007 G.O. Bond Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,750	\$0	\$0	\$579,560	\$0	\$582,310
Special Assessment Bond Red. Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,500	\$10,000	\$42,500
Special Assessment Guaranty Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000	\$15,000
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:										
Capital Projects Fund	\$161,430	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$48,370	\$419,800
L.I.D. Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$775,000	\$0	\$0	\$775,000
Building Replacement Fund	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,500	\$0	\$0	\$417,500
PERMANENT FUNDS:										
Library Memorial Trust Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:										
Water Operations Fund	\$0	\$1,461,170	\$706,460	\$1,548,390	\$2,457,640	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$6,393,660
Water Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,340,000	\$1,681,160	\$0	\$4,021,160
Sewer Operations Fund	\$0	\$1,283,670	\$590,200	\$143,200	\$9,154,280	\$0	\$0	\$832,630	\$482,600	\$12,486,580
Sewer Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,915,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,915,000
Filter Plant Operations Fund	\$0	\$319,880	\$150,640	\$183,900	\$585,160	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,239,580
Filter Plant Construction Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Sanitary/ Recycling Fund	\$0	\$311,790	\$145,650	\$2,700	\$5,118,790	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,578,930
Storm Water Fund	\$0	\$1,766,230	\$791,780	\$220,660	\$1,946,710	\$0	\$443,580	\$248,610	\$0	\$5,417,570
Transit Operations Fund	\$0	\$1,636,400	\$782,700	\$32,850	\$3,087,920	\$0	\$1,544,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,083,870
Mint Valley Golf Fund	\$0	\$489,040	\$189,870	\$204,460	\$359,140	\$0	\$0	\$6,910	\$0	\$1,249,420
Mint Valley Racquet Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,060
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:										
Insurance Reserve Fund	\$103,670	\$184,560	\$343,110	\$25,300	\$1,405,220	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,061,860
Office Equipment Reserve Fund	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$628,000	\$318,500	\$0	\$301,720	\$0	\$0	\$1,258,220
Equipment Rental Operations Fund	\$0	\$459,780	\$246,050	\$1,148,590	\$421,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,275,650
Equipment Rental Reserve Fund	\$517,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,326,930	\$0	\$0	\$1,844,890
Facility Maintenance Fund	\$0	\$242,720	\$105,200	\$107,750	\$248,420	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$704,090
Unemployment Compensation Fund	\$0	\$0	\$56,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,250
Employee Benefits Reserve Fund	\$0	\$0	\$475,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$575,000
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:										
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$0	\$34,240	\$578,110	\$70	\$87,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$699,920
TOTALS	\$1,278,860	\$29,256,870	\$13,353,240	\$5,528,950	\$33,198,810	\$2,464,430	\$16,428,650	\$4,638,770	\$2,273,260	\$108,421,840

Expenditure Summary for 2020

Pie Chart Breakdown



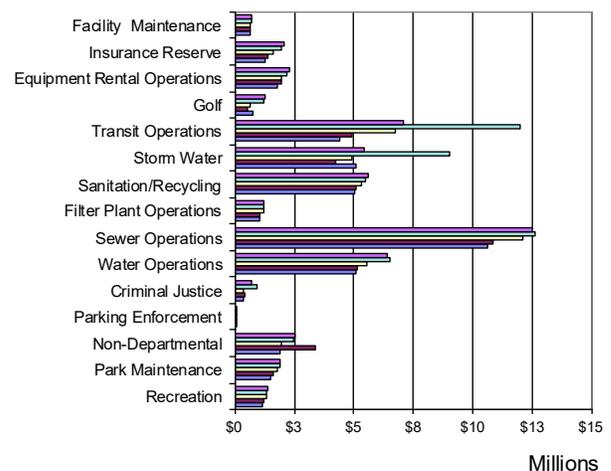
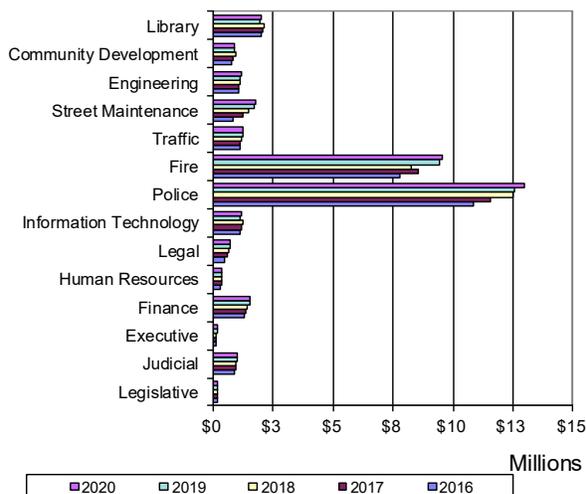
Financial Summary

Expenditure Comparisons by Fund

Fund	2017 Actual	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget
GENERAL FUND:				
General Fund	\$37,470,575	\$37,772,090	\$39,860,540	\$40,769,420
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:				
Arterial Street Fund	\$1,291,850	\$2,070,000	\$5,324,800	\$3,549,800
Downtown Parking Fund	\$64,710	\$72,790	\$79,610	\$80,930
Economic Development Fund	\$810,010	\$665,320	\$600,230	\$737,970
HOME Fund	\$218,190	\$413,500	\$302,500	\$303,250
CDBG Entitlement Fund	\$439,700	\$340,000	\$345,000	\$352,500
Criminal Justice Assistance Fund	\$440,560	\$389,620	\$935,640	\$686,530
Public Safety Fund	\$732,710	\$207,880	\$217,000	\$145,000
Tourism Special Revenue Fund	\$84,260	\$70,940	\$102,500	\$40,000
Transportation Benefit District	\$843,880	\$0	\$2,920,000	\$1,447,720
Parks & Rec. Memorial Trust Fund	\$5,970	\$86,900	\$86,900	\$86,900
Northwest Health Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:				
2007 L.T.G.O. Bond Fund	\$678,420	\$448,960	\$574,510	\$582,310
Spec. Assess. Bond Red. Fund	\$0	\$42,500	\$42,500	\$42,500
Spec. Assess. Guaranty Fund	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:				
Capital Projects Fund	\$486,240	\$939,560	\$453,830	\$419,800
L.I.D. Construction Fund	\$102,680	\$3,350,000	\$3,905,000	\$775,000
Building Replacement Fund	\$311,090	\$17,500	\$750,000	\$417,500
PERMANENT FUNDS:				
Library Trust Fund	\$1,060	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:				
Water Operations Fund	\$5,119,620	\$5,540,910	\$6,507,570	\$6,393,660
Water Construction Fund	\$3,953,050	\$6,561,160	\$4,246,160	\$4,021,160
Sewer Operations Fund	\$10,830,120	\$12,067,800	\$12,598,840	\$12,486,580
Sewer Construction Fund	\$1,248,070	\$8,450,000	\$5,180,000	\$4,915,000
Filter Plant Operations Fund	\$1,069,580	\$1,212,590	\$1,226,610	\$1,239,580
Filter Plant Construction Fund	\$223,550	\$850,000	\$405,000	\$100,000
Sanitary/Recycling Fund	\$5,082,210	\$5,292,400	\$5,478,600	\$5,578,930
Storm Water Fund	\$4,240,110	\$4,937,320	\$8,992,140	\$5,417,570
Transit Operations Fund	\$4,930,160	\$6,761,630	\$11,992,130	\$7,083,870
Mint Valley Golf Fund	\$517,650	\$655,450	\$1,233,530	\$1,249,420
Mint Valley Racquet Fund	\$4,800	\$12,450	\$7,070	\$7,060
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:				
Insurance Reserve Fund	\$1,390,610	\$1,637,910	\$1,950,570	\$2,061,860
Office Equipment Reserve Fund	\$1,023,040	\$961,790	\$1,358,490	\$1,258,220
Equipment Rental Operations Fund	\$1,936,720	\$1,976,870	\$2,202,780	\$2,275,650
Equipment Rental Reserve Fund	\$2,236,540	\$1,447,400	\$1,841,180	\$1,844,890
Facility Maintenance Fund	\$664,740	\$663,750	\$683,600	\$704,090
Unemployment Compensation Fund	\$43,050	\$35,000	\$52,000	\$56,250
Employee Benefits Reserve Fund	\$157,750	\$500,000	\$425,000	\$575,000
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:				
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$607,610	\$665,670	\$674,230	\$699,920
TOTALS	\$89,260,885	\$107,133,660	\$123,592,060	\$108,421,840

Expenditure Comparisons by Department

Department	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget
Legislative	\$186,950	\$193,060	\$205,030	\$198,850	\$200,420
Judicial	\$922,460	\$937,610	\$961,250	\$994,250	\$994,250
Executive	\$105,640	\$109,920	\$120,330	\$172,860	\$176,550
Finance	\$1,314,250	\$1,392,170	\$1,451,580	\$1,562,780	\$1,569,410
Human Resources	\$320,850	\$353,110	\$370,240	\$370,970	\$382,580
Legal	\$507,720	\$600,880	\$659,040	\$696,510	\$712,570
Information Technology	\$1,160,060	\$1,175,500	\$1,266,060	\$1,158,690	\$1,183,350
Police	\$10,857,770	\$11,538,610	\$12,513,500	\$12,589,260	\$12,983,180
Fire	\$7,777,750	\$8,571,090	\$8,258,450	\$9,418,920	\$9,563,930
Traffic	\$1,149,680	\$1,131,930	\$1,200,130	\$1,251,650	\$1,271,880
Street Maintenance	\$832,800	\$1,245,480	\$1,507,990	\$1,705,410	\$1,754,550
Engineering	\$1,050,720	\$1,090,050	\$1,142,370	\$1,149,560	\$1,186,680
Community Development	\$761,920	\$812,210	\$929,100	\$904,420	\$925,780
Library	\$2,013,160	\$2,097,090	\$2,123,780	\$1,940,900	\$2,003,240
Recreation	\$1,166,120	\$1,210,690	\$1,345,880	\$1,359,910	\$1,394,190
Park Maintenance	\$1,491,980	\$1,631,000	\$1,765,770	\$1,882,340	\$1,926,190
Non-Departmental	\$1,917,020	\$3,380,180	\$1,951,590	\$2,503,260	\$2,540,670
Parking Enforcement	\$62,640	\$64,710	\$72,790	\$79,610	\$80,930
Criminal Justice	\$394,720	\$440,560	\$389,620	\$935,640	\$686,530
Water Operations	\$5,064,580	\$5,119,620	\$5,540,910	\$6,507,570	\$6,393,660
Sewer Operations	\$10,589,220	\$10,830,120	\$12,067,800	\$12,598,840	\$12,486,580
Filter Plant Operations	\$1,040,630	\$1,069,580	\$1,212,590	\$1,226,610	\$1,239,580
Sanitation/Recycling	\$5,016,740	\$5,082,210	\$5,292,400	\$5,478,600	\$5,578,930
Storm Water	\$5,058,110	\$4,240,110	\$4,937,320	\$8,992,140	\$5,417,570
Transit Operations	\$4,421,350	\$4,930,160	\$6,761,630	\$11,992,130	\$7,083,870
Golf	\$776,370	\$517,650	\$655,450	\$1,233,530	\$1,249,420
Equipment Rental Operations	\$1,814,400	\$1,936,720	\$1,976,870	\$2,202,780	\$2,275,650
Insurance Reserve	\$1,273,170	\$1,390,610	\$1,637,910	\$1,950,570	\$2,061,860
Facility Maintenance	\$638,910	\$664,740	\$663,750	\$683,600	\$704,090



Financial Summary

Long-Term Debt

The City of Longview’s authority to incur long-term debt of any kind is controlled and limited by the RCW. According to law, our debt must be incurred in accordance with detailed budget procedures and paid for out of identifiable receipts and revenues. We use long-term debt to finance capital improvements.

As prescribed by the RCW, our tax general obligation debt, subject to a 60 percent vote of qualified voters in the city, is limited to 2.5 percent of our assessed valuation for general purposes, 2.5 percent for utilities and 2.5 percent for open space and park facilities. Within our 2.5 percent of assessed valuation for general purposes, we may, without a vote of the people, incur tax general obligation debt in an amount that cannot exceed 1.5 percent of our assessed valuation. Within the 2.5 percent of assessed valuation for general purposes, we may also, without a vote of the people, enter into leases, if the total principal of the lease payments along with any other non-voted tax general obligation debt does not exceed 1.5 percent of our assessed valuation. The combination of voted tax and non-voted tax general obligation debt for general purposes, including leases, cannot exceed 2.5 percent of our assessed valuation. The same combination of tax general obligation debt for all purposes cannot exceed 7.5 percent of our assessed valuation.

General Obligation Bonds are a direct obligation of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. The debt service on general obligation bonds issued to fund improvements that directly benefit a specific program or fund are paid from that fund. The debt service on general obligation bond proceeds used to fund general improvements are paid from our Debt Service Funds. Debt Service for voter approved issues is funded by special property tax levies. Debt Service for City Council authorized or councilmanic issues are funded from regular property taxes and other available funds.

Revenues bonds are created by ordinance, adopted by the City Council, and financed from Enterprise Fund revenues pledged as security for the repayment of the revenue bonds.

Special Assessment bonds are created by ordinance, adopted by the City Council, and financed by assessments on property owners. A separate guaranty fund is available to cover outstanding delinquencies at the end of the assessment period. The City’s obligation does not extend beyond the Guaranty Fund assets.

Debt Limitations

The City’s 2017 debt limit based on its current Property Valuation (2017 assessment for 2018 collection) is: \$2,928,021,239

INDEBTEDNESS FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

NON-VOTED DEBT LIMITS

Limit without vote (1.5% of assessed value)		43,920,319
General obligation bonds outstanding	\$18,347,982	
Other general obligation debt	<u>115,848</u>	
Total general obligation debt		\$18,463,830
Total GO debt reduced by:		
Applicable governmental fund assets available		7,710
Total net debt applicable to limit		<u>18,471,540</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN		<u><u>\$25,448,779</u></u>

VOTED DEBT LIMITS

Limit with vote (2.5% of assessed value)	\$73,200,531
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,471,540
Voted general obligation bonds outstanding	\$0
Reduced by applicable funds available	<u>0</u>
Net outstanding voted debt	<u>0</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u><u>\$54,728,991</u></u>

INDEBTEDNESS FOR UTILITY PURPOSES

Limit with vote (2.5% of assessed value)	\$73,200,531
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>18,471,540</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u><u>\$54,728,991</u></u>

INDEBTEDNESS FOR PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

Limit with vote (2.5% of assessed value)	\$73,200,531
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>18,471,540</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u><u>\$54,728,991</u></u>

Schedule of Long-Term Debt for the period ending December 31, 2017

This schedule of long-term debt provides a listing of the City of Longview’s outstanding general obligation debt and the annual requirements, including interest to amortize this debt.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Year ending	Bonds		Other	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
December, 31				
2018	\$585,000	\$662,771	\$64,601	\$6,084
2019	\$590,000	\$670,751	\$50,748	\$3,045
2020	\$845,000	\$651,638	\$0	\$0
2021	\$850,000	\$620,908	\$0	\$0
2022	\$885,000	\$589,316	\$0	\$0
2023-27	\$4,520,000	\$2,420,897	\$0	\$0
2028-32	\$3,520,000	\$1,609,460	\$0	\$0
2033-37	\$3,210,000	\$885,731	\$0	\$0
2038-42	\$1,360,000	\$427,630	\$0	\$0
2043-47	<u>\$1,535,000</u>	<u>\$147,659</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	\$17,900,000	\$8,686,761	\$115,349	\$9,129

Financial Summary

General Obligation Bonds & Other General Obligation Debt

On December 31, 2017, the City had \$17,900,000 in non-voted LTGO bond liabilities for bonds issued for funding street infrastructure, equipment and facilities; the acquisition of a 100 foot aerial ladder truck for the Fire Department; development of the Mint Farm Industrial Park; Library renovation; Golf Course cart paths; capital improvements at the Columbia Theatre and energy conservation improvements in City facilities. General obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2017, are as follows:

\$7,455,000 - 2010 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

2010 Mint Farm Industrial Park serial bonds due in installments of \$115,000 to \$435,000 through December 1, 2035 with interest at 3.10% to 5.30%..... \$5,825,000

\$3,560,000 - 2013 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

2013 City Facility Energy Conservation serial bonds due in installments of \$215,000 to \$280,000 through December 1, 2028 with interest at 0.7% to 4.08%..... \$2,665,000

\$9,410,000 - 2017 Limited Tax General Obligation and Refunding Bonds

2013 City Facility Energy Conservation serial bonds due in installments of \$185,000 to \$435,000 through December 1, 2047 with interest at 3.0% to 4.0%..... \$9,410,000

***Total General Obligation Bonds Outstanding* \$17,900,000**

Other General Obligation Debt

The City has low-interest long-term loans from the Washington State Department of Community & Economic Development for street and utility improvements. As of December 31, 2017, the amount outstanding on these obligations was \$114,348. Outstanding Other General Obligation Debt as of December 31, 2017, was as follows:

\$500,000 – Community Economic Revitalization Board Loan

Proceeds were used to finance in part the construction of roadways, utilities and other site improvements for the Mint Farm Industrial Park. Annual interest payments of 6% per annum on the outstanding principal balance with final payment due July 1, 2019. Payment for this loan is provided by the Economic Development Fund. \$98,622

\$160,000 – Community Economic Revitalization Board Loan.

Proceeds were used to finance in part the construction of roadways, utilities and other site improvements for the Mint Farm Industrial Park. Annual interest payments of 1% per annum on the outstanding principal balance with final payment due January 1, 2018. Payment for this loan is provided by the Economic Development Fund. \$16,726

***Total Other General Obligation Debt Outstanding* \$115,348**

Revenue Debt

This schedule provides a listing of the City of Longview’s revenue debt and the annual requirements, including interest to amortize this debt.

REVENUE DEBT

Year ending December, 31	Bonds		Other	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$385,000	\$349,600	\$2,155,728	\$345,982
2019	\$395,000	\$338,050	\$2,169,717	\$324,815
2020	\$405,000	\$326,200	\$2,184,103	\$347,269
2021	\$425,000	\$310,000	\$2,198,898	\$323,487
2022	\$440,000	\$293,000	\$2,214,112	\$297,257
2023-27	\$2,480,000	\$1,186,200	\$11,232,597	\$1,077,512
2028-32	\$3,020,000	\$648,400	\$7,965,670	\$336,426
2033-37	<u>\$1,385,000</u>	<u>\$83,600</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	\$8,935,000	\$3,535,050	\$30,120,825	\$3,052,748

Revenue Bonds & Other Enterprise Debt

The City of Longview is authorized under the laws of the State of Washington to issue revenue bonds. Revenue bonds are used for the purpose of financing various enterprise activities and are secured by the revenues collected from ratepayers. As of December 31, 2017 the City of Longview had outstanding Revenue bonds in the amount of \$8,935,000. These bonds are payable through 2034.

\$10,000,000 - 2014 Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$730,000 through December 2034 with interest at 3.00% to 5.00%..... \$8,935,000

Total Revenue Bonds Outstanding..... **\$8,935,000**

Other Enterprise Debt

Payment for outstanding other enterprise debt which consists low interest Public Works Trust Fund Loans is provided by the Water/Sewer Fund. As of December 31, 2017 the amount outstanding for other enterprise debt was \$30,120,825 as follows:

\$750,000 - 2005 Public Works Trust Fund Loan. Proceeds were utilized to fund replacement of specific components at the Cowlitz County Regional Sewage Treatment Facility. Annual installments beginning July 1, 2005, through July 1, 2025, interest at ½% per annum. \$326,858

\$1,000,000 - 2009 Public Works Trust Fund Loan. Proceeds to fund replacement of specific components at the Cowlitz County Regional Sewage Treatment Facility. Annual interest payments of ½ % per annum on outstanding principal balance with final payment due July 1, 2028. \$586,988

Financial Summary

\$1,000,000 - 2010 Public Works Trust Fund Loan. Proceeds were utilized to fund the new Regional Water Treatment Plant. Annual interest of ½ % through 2028.	\$586,988
\$3,213,000 - 2010 Public Works Trust Fund Loan. Proceeds were utilized to fund the new Regional Water Treatment Plant. Annual interest of ½ % through 2028.	\$2,033,522
\$5,707,664 - 2011 Public Works Trust Fund Loan. Proceeds were utilized to fund the new Regional Water Treatment Plant. Annual interest of ½ % through 2028.	\$4,220,836
\$11,100,000 - 2011 Department of Ecology Loan to help in the City’s sewer diversion Project to the regional sewage treatment plant. Annual interest of 2.8% through 2031.	\$8,697,212
\$12,000,000 - 2012 Public Works Trust Fund Loan for the Mint Farm Regional Water Supply Project. Annual interest of 1% through 2034.	\$6,300,000
\$10,000,000 - 2012 Public Works Trust Fund Loan for the Mint Farm Regional Water Supply Project. Annual interest of 0.5% through 2032.	<u>\$7,368,421</u>
Total Other Enterprise Debt	<u>\$30,120,825</u>

Special Assessment Bonds

Debt service requirements for special assessment bonds will be met by the collection of assessments receivable that have been levied against property owners. The assessments are liens against the property and subject to foreclosure. Payment for outstanding special assessment bond principal and interest is provided by Debt Service Funds. Total outstanding special assessment bonds as of December 31, 2017, totaled \$0.

Total Local Improvement District Bonds Outstanding **\$0**

Fund Budget Structure

Details of the fund structures for the budget start on page 42. In the sections that follow the financial summary, individual funds are accounted for beginning with the General Fund. All fund sections are indicated by brown tabs, and each City department is represented by an orange tab.

Revenues

Total All Funds							
Total Revenues By Source	Actual 2017	Budget 2018	Budget 2019	Percent Variance	Budget 2020	Percent Variance	2019-2020 Budget
Taxes	\$29,688,758	\$28,927,700	\$30,977,730	7.1%	\$31,671,120	2.2%	\$62,648,850
Licenses & Permits	\$926,358	\$908,000	\$997,200	9.8%	\$1,021,310	2.4%	\$2,018,510
Intergovernmental	\$3,823,036	\$9,172,680	\$18,775,730	104.7%	\$11,433,670	-39.1%	\$30,209,400
Charges for Services	\$40,145,060	\$37,458,880	\$41,964,470	12.0%	\$41,157,260	-1.9%	\$83,121,730
Fines & Forfeits	\$762,494	\$624,450	\$461,500	-26.1%	\$466,700	1.1%	\$928,200
Miscellaneous	\$8,133,006	\$7,815,470	\$10,698,470	36.9%	\$9,769,720	-8.7%	\$20,468,190
Non-Revenues	\$0	\$13,811,760	\$4,371,730	-68.3%	\$3,414,170	-21.9%	\$7,785,900
Other Financing Sources	\$2,300,821	\$4,910,540	\$4,466,820	-9.0%	\$2,116,160	-52.6%	\$6,582,980
Beg Resources Req to Balance	\$0	\$3,504,180	\$10,878,410	210.4%	\$7,371,730	-32.2%	\$18,250,140
TOTAL REVENUES	\$85,779,533	\$107,133,660	\$123,592,060	15.4%	\$108,421,840	-12.3%	\$232,013,900

Expenditures

Total All Funds							
Total Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017	Budget 2018	Budget 2019	Percent Variance	Budget 2020	Percent Variance	2019-2020 Budget
Cont to End Fund Balance	\$0	\$454,280	\$2,291,150	404.3%	\$1,278,860	-44.2%	\$3,570,010
Salaries & Wages	\$24,459,280	\$26,022,630	\$28,295,010	8.7%	\$29,256,870	3.4%	\$57,551,880
Personnel Benefits	\$11,154,630	\$12,867,460	\$12,962,740	0.7%	\$13,353,240	3.0%	\$26,315,980
Supplies	\$4,207,490	\$4,760,250	\$5,405,930	13.6%	\$5,528,950	2.3%	\$10,934,880
Other Services & Charges	\$28,887,436	\$30,471,660	\$33,310,680	9.3%	\$33,148,810	-0.5%	\$66,459,490
Intergovernmental	\$2,079,240	\$2,706,960	\$2,437,610	-10.0%	\$2,514,430	3.2%	\$4,952,040
Capital Outlay	\$10,623,910	\$24,359,960	\$31,976,120	31.3%	\$16,428,650	-48.6%	\$48,404,770
Debt Service	\$4,656,112	\$4,311,010	\$4,272,770	-0.9%	\$4,638,770	8.6%	\$8,911,540
Interfund Transfers	\$3,192,787	\$1,179,450	\$2,640,050	123.8%	\$2,273,260	-13.9%	\$4,913,310
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$89,260,885	\$107,133,660	\$123,592,060	15.4%	\$108,421,840	-12.3%	\$232,013,900

