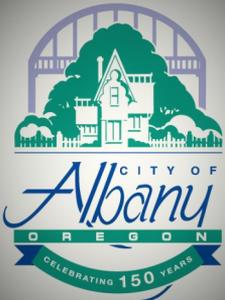


Popular Annual Financial Report



For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

City of
Albany, Oregon



Albany Boards, Commissions, and Committees

The City of Albany has 17 active Boards, Commissions, and Committees. Annual recruitment for vacant positions occurs during the fall each year. The description of each Board, Commission, and Committee, along with an application form, can be found on the City website.

<http://www.cityofalbany.net/city-council/boards-commission>



Airport Advisory Commission
Arts Commission
Audit Committee
Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Commission
Budget Committee
Building Board of Appeals
CARA Advisory Board
City Tree Commission
Community Development Commission
Human Relations Commission
Landmarks Advisory Commission
Library Board
Parks & Recreation Commission
Planning Commission
Public Safety Commission
Senior Center Endowment Committee
Traffic Safety Commission

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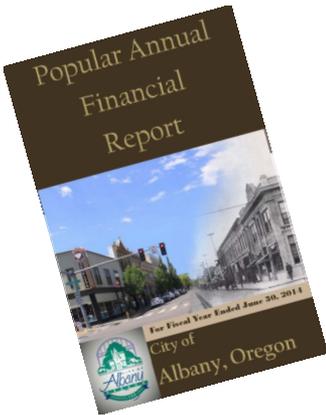
The information in this report was taken from the City of Albany Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2015. To view the CAFR in its entirety, please visit the City’s website located at www.cityofalbany.net.

Award for Outstanding Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting to the City of Albany, Oregon for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Albany, Oregon has received a Popular Award for the last two years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.



Government Finance Officers Association

Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

Presented to

**City of Albany
Oregon**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

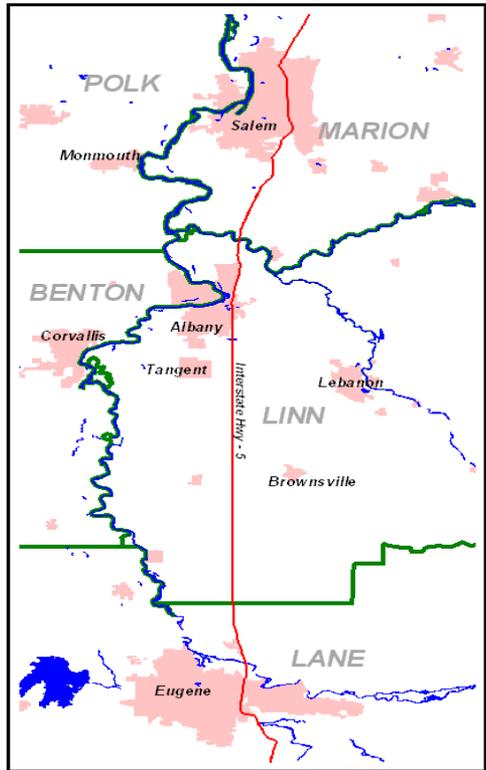
Jeffrey R. Egan
Executive Director/CEO

The City of Albany

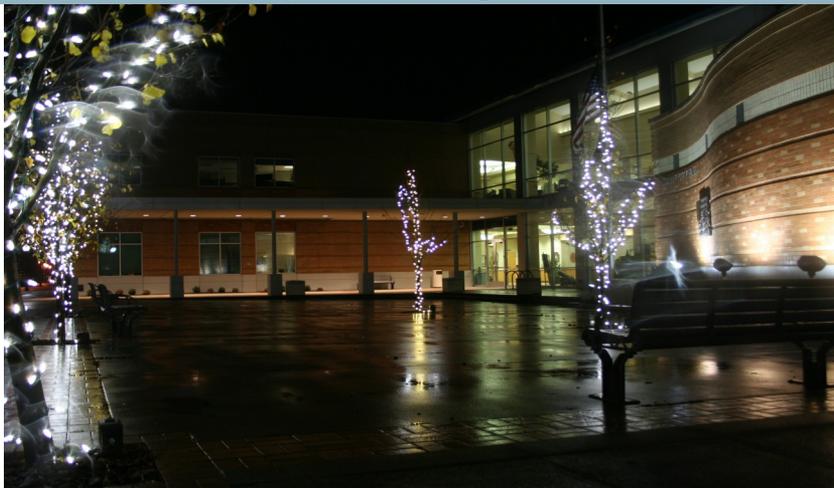
The City of Albany is located in both Linn and Benton Counties. It is the county seat of Linn County and has been called the “hub” of the Willamette Valley due to its location at the junction of US Highways 20 and 99E, and Interstate 5.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including, but not limited to Police, Fire, Emergency Medical Service, Library, Parks and Recreation, Water, and Wastewater to a 2015 estimated population of 51,270. Nearly 86 percent of the City’s population resides in Linn County.

Rare metals provide the largest single source of employment within the city limits. The US Bureau of Mines, which opened a research facility in Albany in 1943, introduced rare metal technology. The primary rare metal industrial plants are Wah Chang, a subsidiary of Allegheny Technologies, and its sister company Allvac Albany.



From the City Manager



Albany's Popular Annual Financial Report or PAFR is a part of the City's effort to provide useful information to citizens about their government. The PAFR is not intended to replace the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), the annual audit, budget documents or on-line status reports. All of this information is available on the City's website at www.cityofalbany.net. I believe it's critically important for Albany citizens to know how their money is being used and that it is being appropriately managed. By reviewing available reports, like the PAFR, people can judge for themselves whether they are receiving a good value for their tax dollar.

The PAFR focuses on presenting complex financial information in a way most of us can understand. Combined with performance measurement information, good financial data provides a picture of both the efficiency and effectiveness of local government. My hope is that by doing our best to provide this information, we build trust between citizens and the government that serves them.

City staff and the Council also recognize that it's necessary to follow accepted standards for financial reporting and have our work examined by independent reviewers. Albany has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) award for Distinguished Budget Presentation every year since 1991 and the GFOA award for Excellence in Financial Reporting every year since 1984. Albany is one of only two Oregon cities to receive recognition in three categories from GFOA. Albany's independent annual audits confirm the accuracy of our reporting and provide guidance on areas where the City can do even better.

From the City Manager

Receiving the annual GFOA awards and doing the work necessary for a clean audit are a tribute to the work of Finance Department staff and employees throughout the organization. Given the number of consecutive years we have received these awards, it would be easy to take for granted the skill and effort that produced them. I would like to express my appreciation to all those who contribute to the reports every year and to the commitment to keep improving them. Albany was recently named one of the top ten digital cities in the nation for the amount and quality of information we make available to our citizens on-line. The PAFR is an important part of that recognition and of the City's Strategic Plan commitment to transparent, open, and honest government.

Sincerely,

Wes Hare
City Manager

Albany's Governance

The City of Albany, founded in 1848, was incorporated in 1864 and adopted a home-rule charter in 1891. It operates under the provisions of its own Charter and applicable state law. The City has a Council - Manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven members, each elected by the citizens of Albany. Councilors are elected to serve overlapping four-year terms. There are three wards with two councilors representing each ward. The Mayor is elected at-large by the entire City and serves a two-year term. The Mayor presides over all Council meetings and may vote only in case of a tie. All Council members are part-time elected officials who exercise the legislative powers of the City and determine matters of policy.



2014-15 Albany City Council

Elected officials:

Sharon Konopa, Mayor
Dick Olsen, Councilor, Ward I
Floyd Collins, Councilor, Ward I
Ray Kopczynski, Councilor, Ward II
Bill Coburn, Councilor, Ward II
Bessie Johnson, Councilor, Ward III
Rich Kellum, Councilor, Ward III

Appointed official:

Wes Hare, City Manager
PAFR ● FY 2015

2014-2015 Audit Highlights

The following highlights are taken from the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the 2014-15 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and represent all funds reported in the CAFR:

The CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2015, received an unqualified opinion from the audit firm Boldt, Carlisle, & Smith, LLC, and has been submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States & Canada (GFOA) for consideration of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The City has received this award for the last 30 consecutive years (1984-2014).

- At June 30, 2015, the City's assets totaled \$431.4 million, consisting of \$331.7 in capital (non-consumable) assets, \$71.7 million in unrestricted (not ear-marked for a specific purpose) cash and investments, \$9.7 million in inventories and prepaid items, and \$18.3 million in receivables.
- The assets exceeded the liabilities of the City at June 30, 2015, by \$310.0 million. \$52.3 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This represents a decrease of \$2.7 million in comparison to the previous year.
- The City's governmental activities generated \$7.8 million in charges for services and obtained \$9.0 million in operating (for day-to-day operations) and capital (for the purchase of capital assets) grants. Direct expenses, including interest on long-term debt for governmental activities, were \$43.7 million, resulting in \$26.8 million in net expenses.
- Fund balances (excess of assets over liabilities) in the City's governmental funds decreased \$1.2 million to \$33.3 million as of June 30, 2015. Contributing to the change is: the Risk Management Fund fund balance decreased \$1.2 million as settlement proceeds received in Fiscal Year 2010 are used on economic development projects; the Street Fund fund balance decreased \$3.0 million as reserves decreased with the increase in capital projects; and the non-major funds fund balance increased \$1 million.



Downtown Albany

In the Spotlight

The Dolly Parton Imagination Library

One of the more exciting Library projects to come around in a long time is the 'Dolly Parton Imagination Library'. The City Library has partnered with local businesses, Rotary Clubs, and The United Way of Linn County to raise a substantial amount of money to fund this project for Albany youth, from birth to five years old.

The 'Dolly Parton Imagination Library' is an international program whereby communities raise funds that then provide a book a month to qualifying children until they enter Kindergarten. Children potentially build a home library of 60 age-appropriate books, which creates an incredibly strong literacy foundation for the beginning of their formal schooling.



Ed Gallagher, Library Director

In the Spotlight



- In Albany, over 600 children have signed up and are beginning to receive their first books.

The Library will track their progress, and in partnership with Greater Albany Public Schools, will measure the effectiveness of this earliest of literacy programs.

It is imperative that communities continue to raise funds to sustain this critical early literacy outreach. Donations for the program can be earmarked and sent to The United Way of Linn County.



Balance Sheet

A statement of financial position (Statement of Net Position) shows: 1) assets and the deferred outflows (consumed, but will benefit future period) of resources; 2) liabilities and the deferred inflows (acquired, but are applicable to future period) of resources; and 3) the difference between them (net position). At June 30, 2015, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$127.9 million in governmental activities. Assets for business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$182.9 million. The chart below shows a high-level summary of the City's financial position. For greater detail of the report please see the City's CAFR, which is available online at <http://www.cityofalbany.net>.

City of Albany ♦ Statement of Net Position (nearest thousands)

Assets	As of June 30, 2014		As of June 30, 2015	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Governmental	Business-Type
Current assets	\$ 50,382,000	\$ 44,071,000	\$ 50,600,000	\$ 49,084,000
Capital and other assets	100,851,000	231,841,000	103,624,000	228,115,000
Total assets	151,233,000	275,912,000	154,224,000	277,199,000
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (due <1 yr)	6,159,000	7,367,000	5,132,000	7,456,000
Long-term liabilities (due >1 yr)	12,706,000	88,214,000	12,325,000	83,728,000
Total liabilities	18,865,000	95,581,000	17,457,000	91,184,000
Deferred Outflows/Inflows				
Pension related items	-	-	9,699,000	3,119,000
Total Net Position	\$ 132,368,000	\$ 180,331,000	\$ 127,068,000	\$ 182,896,000



Novak's Hungarian Restaurant Renovation

Income Statement

City of Albany ♦ Statement of Activities

(nearest thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses				
Governmental	\$ 49,351,000	\$ 50,591,000	\$ 50,843,000	\$ 43,666,000
Business-type	25,171,000	26,396,000	26,290,000	24,220,000
Total Expenses	74,522,000	76,987,000	77,133,000	67,886,000
Program Revenues				
Governmental	\$ 14,752,000	\$ 14,855,000	\$ 17,298,000	\$ 16,819,000
Business-type	25,561,000	25,749,000	28,580,000	30,502,000
Total Program Revenues	40,313,000	40,604,000	45,878,000	47,321,000
General Revenues				
Governmental	\$ 34,050,000	\$ 35,059,000	\$ 37,289,000	\$ 37,750,000
Business-type	2,812,000	5,037,000	(1,281,000)	(685,000)
Total General Revenues	36,862,000	40,096,000	36,008,000	37,065,000
Change in net position				
Governmental	\$ (549,000)	\$ (677,000)	\$ 3,744,000	\$ 10,903,000
Business-type	3,202,000	4,390,000	\$ 1,009,000	5,597,000
Total Change in net position	2,653,000	3,713,000	4,753,000	16,500,000
Net position - beginning				
Governmental	\$ 129,851,000	\$ 129,302,000	\$ 128,625,000	\$ 116,165,000
*Business-type	172,733,000	174,933,000	179,322,000	177,298,000
Net position - ending				
Governmental	\$ 129,302,000	\$ 128,625,000	\$ 132,369,000	\$ 127,068,000
*Business-type	175,935,000	179,322,000	180,331,000	182,895,000
Total net position - ending	\$ 305,237,000	\$ 307,947,000	\$ 312,700,000	\$ 309,963,000

*In 2012-13, the CAFR reported a prior period adjustment for business-type activities of \$1,003,000. GASB 65 allowed entities to write off debt issuance costs from prior years, which caused the ending net position of 2012 to be \$1,003,000 greater than the beginning net position of 2013.

Governments are not motivated by profit, as are businesses. Instead, governments are interested mainly in providing services. The format of the income statement (Statement of Activities) focuses on the cost (expense) of doing business. The revenues are broken into two categories: 1) revenues directly associated with identifiable programs and 2) revenues that are not reported as program revenues (i.e., property taxes). The above report is a high-level summary of the City's resource flows. For a more detailed report, please see the City's CAFR, which is available at <http://www.cityofalbany.net>.

Overview of Revenues

The City utilizes 17 funds to account for governmental services. These funds are grouped into two separate categories: governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the basic services provided by the City and include services such as public safety (police and fire), public works, parks and recreation, library, municipal airport, and general administration. Property taxes and franchise fees fund the majority of these services.

Business-type activities of the City are its water and sewer services. The City charges fees to customers to cover the costs of providing these services. The City Council reviews increases to the sewer and water rates on an annual basis to cover debt service for major construction projects and inflation.

Major Revenue Types:

Property taxes

The City of Albany levies the following property taxes:

- The City of Albany's permanent rate of \$6.3984 per \$1,000 of assessed value.
- In November of 2012, the citizens of Albany passed a five-year levy to fund police and fire services. The rate is \$1.15 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The budget passed for Fiscal Year 2014-15 is the third year of the levy.
- The City levies taxes to pay for bonded debt. In 2007, the citizens of Albany approved a bond sale to pay for the refunding of the 1996 Fire Substation GO Bonds and advance refund the 1999 Street Improvement GO Bonds. This debt was paid in full with the Fiscal Year 2013-14 payment of \$1,261,058.
- In May of 2015, the citizens of Albany approved an \$18,000,000 GO Bond to construct a new Police and Fire Station. In Fiscal Year 2014-15, \$1,032,310 was levied for payment of the bond.

Franchise fees

Fees charged to utilities for the use of public right-of-way.

Fees and charges for services

Fees received for services, including sewer, water, and park fees.

Licenses and fees

Revenue from the issuance of licenses such as permits, licenses, and fees, including court and library fines.

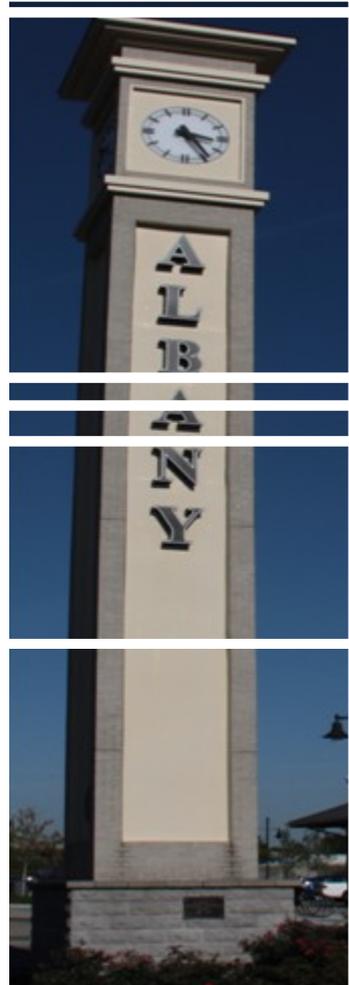
Intergovernmental revenue

Revenue received from other governments (federal, state, county) in the form of grants and shared revenues.

Property Taxes

Linn County assesses property taxes on behalf of all taxing jurisdictions within the county. In addition to the City, these include the county, schools, and special districts. For each dollar that is collected by the County, the City receives \$0.21 for general operations. The City also receives \$0.04 for the Public Safety Levy and debt service.

Miscellaneous*	2%
Education	36%
Albany Urban Renewal	3%
Albany Levy/Debt	3%
City of Albany	20%
Linn County	35%



*Miscellaneous includes Albany Rural Fire District and 4-H Extension Service

North Albany and Benton County

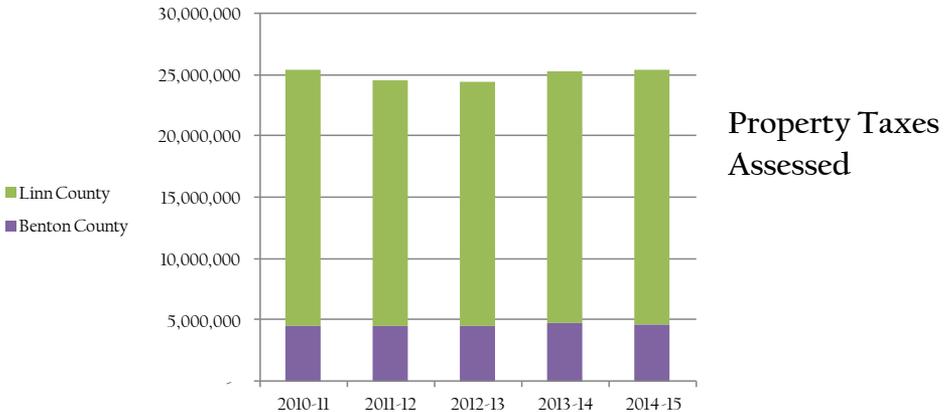
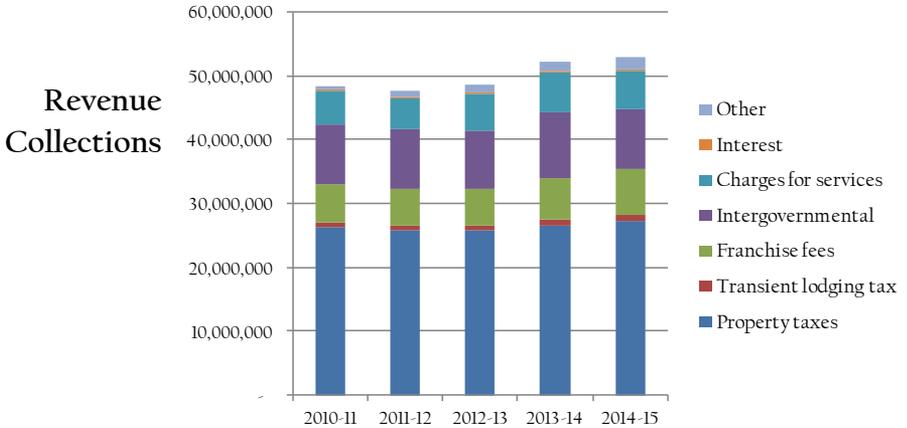
Residents of North Albany pay property taxes to Benton County as this portion of Albany lies across the Willamette River in Benton County.

Benton County assessed the residents of North Albany \$4,859,925 for the 2014-15 fiscal year. This amount is not included in the graphic presented.

Revenue History

Governmental Activities Notes:

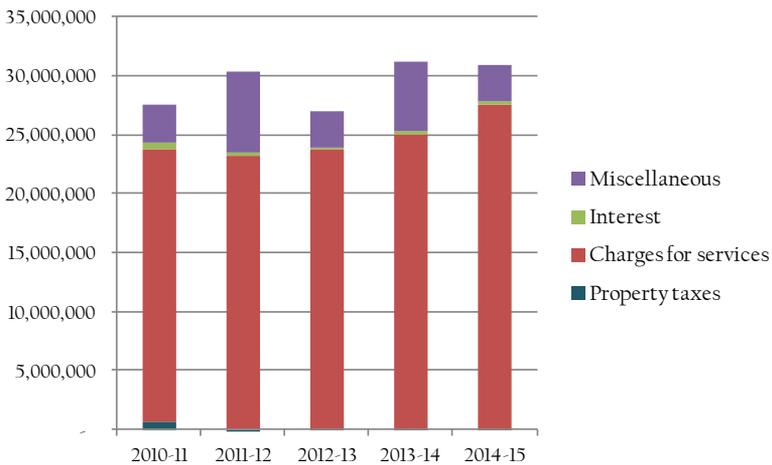
- Property taxes assessed increased 0.64 percent over the previous year, which brings the level assessed back to what was assessed in Fiscal Year 2010-11. Collections have continued to rise with an increase of 2.73 percent over what was collected last fiscal year.
- Interest earned on investments and amounts held in the Local Government Investment Pool showed a decrease of 37.35 percent from the previous year. Interest earned over the last five years has increased 311.47 percent from \$ 348,336 in 2010-11.
- Transient Lodging Tax continues to grow. Collections increased 13.31 percent over the \$ 803,805 collected in Fiscal Year 2013-14.



Revenue History

Business-Type Activities Notes:

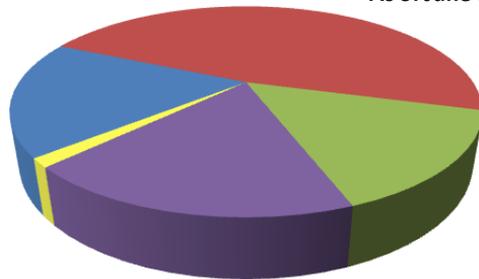
- In 1998 the City voted to issue \$7,865,000 of bonds secured by property tax revenue to pre-pay the Advance Refunding General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 1987. Since the bonds were paid in full during Fiscal Year 2009-10, the business-type funds only receive property tax revenue for certified sewer assessments.
- Interest earned on investments and amounts held in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) have decreased 47.21 percent from 2010-10 to 2014-15.



Grand Prairie Park

Overview of Expenditures

As of June 30, 2015



- General government
- Public safety
- Highways and streets
- Culture and recreation
- Interest on long-term obligations

Governmental Activity Functions

General government - This function includes expenses incurred by the City Council, City Manager, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Planning.

Public safety - This function includes expenses incurred by the Fire and Police departments, including the Public Safety Levy.

Highways and streets - This function includes expenses of the Public Works department.

Culture and recreation - This function includes expenditures incurred by the Library and Parks & Recreation.

Interest on long-term obligations - This function includes interest payments on general obligation, special assessment, and revenue bond debt issues financed by property taxes, and property assessments.



More than half of all governmental activity expenses are for public safety. Public safety accounts for 47.53 percent of expenses. Highways and streets represents 15.07 percent of total expenses, with general government at 17.88 percent.

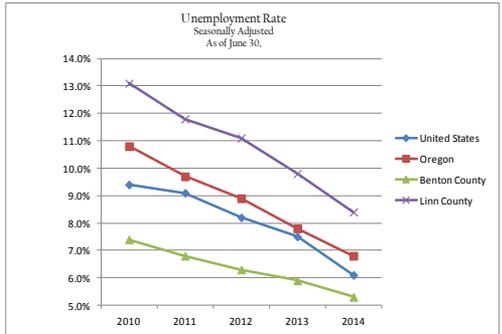
Interest on long-term debt obligations accounts for 1.33 percent of governmental activity expenses, indicating a continuing favorable debt position for the City.

Economic Outlook

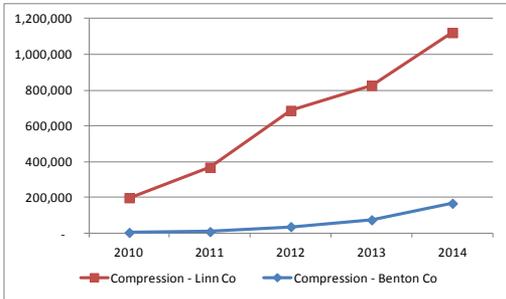
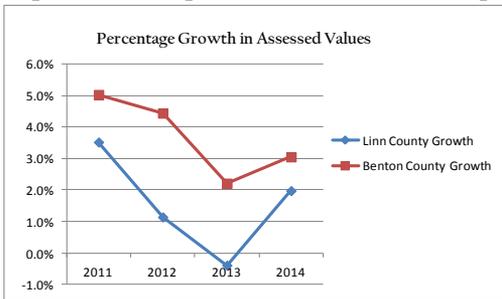
At June 30, 2015, Oregon's unemployment rate remains close to the national unemployment rate of 5.3 percent. In the last 12 months non-farm employment increased by 740 jobs in Benton County and 830 jobs in Linn County.

Benton County's employment level has been outpaced by both the state and the nation during the last 12 months. The rate is slightly below its pre-recession level. Employment gains for Benton County in recent years can be attributed to record enrollment levels at Oregon State University. Private sector employment has grown 3.7 percent while the public sector dropped 1.5 percent.

Employment growth for Linn County has been healthy, but lags behind the state at 2.3 percent (3.2 percent in the private sector and a 1.8 percent loss in the public sector) in the last 12 months.



Property taxes are a major source of revenue for the City. Assessed value in Linn County increased 6.37 percent since Fiscal Year 2009-10 while Benton County increased 15.55 percent. Compression continues to be a problem in both Linn and Benton Counties. In



Fiscal Year 2013-14, the City lost \$1,288,781 to compression. The majority of the loss was in the Public Safety Levy. The slow growth in assessed values is not enough to combat the negative affects of compression. New commercial dollars need to be added to the tax rolls. Commercial property isn't affected by the per-thousand-rate of Measure 50.

In 2013-14, the Building Division processed permits with over \$61,000,000 in valuation from a wide variety of new construction and alterations. New and altered commercial buildings accounted for approximately 50 percent of the total. Residential permits accounted for 44 percent and included 123 new single family residences, one duplex, and four manufactured homes. This was a total increase of 17% in residential permits over last year. The average value of residences per dwelling increased from \$168,000 in 2011, to \$175,000 in 2012, and to \$210,771 in 2013.

The Adopted Budget

Most local governments in Oregon must prepare and adopt an annual budget. Oregon Local Budget Law sets specific steps that must be followed during this process. The budget process must begin far enough in advance that all steps can be followed and the budget adopted before June 30. Without a budget for the new fiscal year in place on July 1, the City's authority to spend money expires and the ability to impose a property tax is gone.

The budget is the City's financial plan that contains estimates of revenues and expenses for the budgeted period. An adopted budget gives the City its authority to spend public money.

On May 21, 2014, the 14-member Budget Committee approved the City of Albany budget for Fiscal Year 2014-2015. On June 11, 2014, the Albany City Council adopted the budget in the amount of \$160,228,600. The adopted budgets for four fiscal years are detailed in the table below.

The overall budget for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 is 1.22 percent more than Fiscal Year 2013-2014. Contributing to the overall increase is an increase in contingency of 38.54 percent, personnel services of 2.82 percent, and an increase in materials and services of 4.93 percent.

Personnel services is 45.00 percent of the operating budget and 28.72 percent of the total budget (an increase over prior year of 0.44 percent of total budget).

The increase of \$1,006,900 in contingency over the previous year is a result of an excess of anticipated revenues and expenses less than budgeted.

	Fiscal Year 2011-12	Fiscal Year 2012-13	Fiscal Year 2013-14	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Personnel Services	\$ 43,782,600	\$ 42,547,700	\$ 44,754,400	\$ 46,014,900
Materials & Services	33,176,500	31,666,800	32,270,000	33,859,600
Debt Service	20,130,000	18,487,500	17,191,200	15,397,600
Transfers	10,015,500	6,894,200	7,066,500	6,993,500
Total Operating Budget	107,104,600	99,596,200	101,282,100	102,265,600
Capital	55,068,600	53,660,000	54,266,500	54,212,600
Contingency	2,663,200	2,444,000	2,612,800	3,619,700
Unappropriated	129,800	130,400	130,200	130,700
Total City Budget	\$ 164,966,200	\$ 155,830,600	\$ 158,291,600	\$ 160,228,600

The City of Albany Budget Document

Changing the Budget

During the year, it is sometimes necessary to make changes to the adopted budget. It is not always possible to foresee every revenue received or expense to be incurred. Because Oregon Local Budget Law makes it illegal to spend more than what has been appropriated (adopted), a process called the Supplemental Budget is available. Circumstances such as receiving state, federal or local funds (grants) that weren't anticipated at the time the budget was prepared require a supplemental budget.

The City Council must adopt a resolution to increase the spending authority of the City before any expenditure exceeds the existing appropriation. A Supplemental Budget cannot increase the taxing authority (how much the City can charge property owners) of the government.

Presented below are the final budgets and corresponding actual expenses for the last two fiscal years by category and by department.

By Category

	2013-2014		2014-2015	
	Final	Actual	Final	Actual
	Budget	Expenses	Budget	Expenses
Personnel Services	\$ 44,763,800	\$ 41,848,987	\$ 46,108,700	\$ 42,953,476
Materials & Services	32,736,933	29,408,053	34,034,700	29,360,804
Debt Service	17,191,200	9,837,219	15,397,600	9,616,017
Transfers	8,204,300	7,316,994	7,194,000	7,030,996
Total Operating Budget	102,896,233	88,411,253	102,735,000	88,963,293
*Capital	54,503,000	11,452,150	54,017,300	10,395,270
Contingency	2,452,300	-	3,469,000	-
Total City Budget	\$ 159,851,533	\$ 99,863,403	\$ 160,221,300	\$ 99,358,563

By Department

	2013-2014		2014-2015	
	Final	Actual	Final	Actual
	Budget	Expenses	Budget	Expenses
Finance	\$ 26,280,100	\$ 10,530,528	\$ 25,552,400	\$ 11,159,043
City Manager/Council	2,463,300	2,276,518	2,340,200	2,051,799
Information Technology	3,802,100	2,292,642	3,680,600	1,960,570
Human Resources	612,200	563,917	644,500	585,277
Fire	13,314,533	12,978,912	13,327,800	12,948,725
Police	13,098,300	12,421,219	13,579,500	12,836,611
Parks & Recreation	8,018,300	6,650,579	8,572,200	6,822,391
Community Development	3,151,300	2,053,868	3,488,500	2,538,410
Library	2,718,000	2,556,607	2,669,400	2,531,300
Public Works	86,393,400	47,538,613	86,366,200	45,924,437
Total City Budget	\$ 159,851,533	\$ 99,863,403	\$ 160,221,300	\$ 99,358,563

* In addition to budgeted projects not started/ completed, the difference in budgeted capital and actual is budgeted numbers include reserves for future projects of \$ 33,278,300 for 2013-14 and \$ 34,200,900 for 2014-15.

Financial Policies

Financial Policy

It is the policy of the City of Albany to actively manage financial, operational, and budgetary affairs within established guidelines in order to maintain financial stability both now and in the future.

Investment Policy

It is the policy of the City that all funds shall be managed and invested with three primary objectives, listed in the following order of priority:

1. **Safety of Principal** - Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the City. Investments of the City shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio.
2. **Liquidity** - The City's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable it to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.
3. **Yield-Return** - The City's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the City's risk constraints and the cash flow of the portfolio. "Market rate of return" may be defined as the average yield of the current three-month U.S. Treasury bill or any other index that most closely matches the average maturity of the portfolio.

Risk Management Policy

It is the policy of the City of Albany to proactively identify and manage the inherent risks of providing municipal services. Potential losses will be mitigated through employee safety committees, loss prevention programs, property and liability insurances, workers' compensation, and employee health, life, and disability benefits.

The financial policy documents, in their entirety, can be found online at <http://www.cityofalbany.net> in the FY 2014-15 budget document.

General Financial Information

Most City services and projects are accounted for in a set of accounts known as governmental funds. The following are the funds (and descriptions) currently in use by the City:

- **General Fund** - Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the general operations of the City that are not required to be accounted for in separate funds.
- **Special Revenue Funds** - Account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than payment of debt or funding of capital projects. Special Revenue funds don't include resources held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- **Debt Service Fund** - Accounts for the accumulation of funds that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on debt.
- **Capital Projects Fund** - Accounts for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Capital Projects Fund does not account for assets financed by proprietary funds, or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Proprietary Funds - Account for activities the City operates similarly to a business. The City has two proprietary funds: the Sewer and Water Funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others. These assets cannot be used by the City to support its own programs. The City has two fiduciary funds: the Senior Center Endowment Fund, which receives donations dedicated to the Senior Center; and the Library Trust Fund, which accounts for the Veda O. Torney Trust for the purchase of children's library books and the Manela Trust for the purchase of scientific, educational, and technical books.

The PAFR charts and graphs focus on the City's governmental activities and do not include proprietary or fiduciary funds or the City's component unit, the Albany Revitalization Agency.

Contact Us

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The financial statements of the City are intended to provide its citizens, investors, creditors, and customers with a general overview of the finances of the City. The financial statements also demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives and expends.

The information in this report is taken from the audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2015. The financial data in this report is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

For further detail of the information provided in this report, the CAFR and the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget Document can be viewed online. Physical copies can be requested by email or requested in person at :

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