AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Portland, Oregon

RESOLUTION NO. 7226

ACCEPTING AND APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 AND ACCEPTING THE COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

WHEREAS, Oregon Revised Statute 297.425 requires that "the accounts and fiscal affairs of every municipal corporation shall be audited and reviewed at least once each calendar or fiscal year;"

WHEREAS, the Portland City Charter Chapter 15-104 requires that Portland Development Commission ("PDC") shall provide for an annual comprehensive independent audit of all funds and accounts of the Commission by a qualified Certified Public Accountant or firm of such accountants selected with the approval of the City Auditor;"

WHEREAS, the PDC Board of Commissioners ("Board") through Resolution No. 6112 delegated authority to the PDC Audit Committee ("PDC Audit Committee") to, among other things, "review and comment on management's response to audit findings and recommendations, and provide the PDC Board with recommendations on addressing issues identified by the auditor and/or management;"

WHEREAS, Moss Adams, LLP ("Moss Adams") has been contracted with by the City of Portland to conduct an annual comprehensive independent audit of all funds and accounts of PDC for the fiscal year ("FY") 2015-16;

WHEREAS, based upon the independent audit, Moss Adams has audited PDC's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the FY ended June 30, 2016, attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "FY 2015-16 CAFR"), and prepared a communication to those charged with governance for FY 2015-16, attached hereto as Exhibit B (the "Moss Adams Communication Letter").

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the PDC Board, acting as the PDC Audit Committee, hereby accepts and approves the Fiscal Year 2015-16 CAFR (see Exhibit A) on behalf of PDC;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the PDC Audit Committee hereby accepts the Moss Adams Communication with Those Charged with Governance (see Exhibit B), and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption

Adopted by the Portland Development Commission on $\;\;$ January 18, 2017

Pam Micek, Recording Secretary

Dam Wiede

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Portland, Oregon

RESOLUTION NO. 7226

EXHIBIT A

ACCEPTING AND APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 AND ACCEPTING THE COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Exhibit A includes this cover page and contains 152 pages:

• Portland Development Commission Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016



ON THE COVER:

The November 2015 opening of the Society Hotel on the corner of NW 3rd and Davis marked yet another milestone in the vision for Old Town/Chinatown as a safe, vibrant, economically healthy neighborhood. The project owners behind the revival of the long-dormant Mariners building, built in 1881 as a boarding house for sailors, have attracted a new mix of travelers to enjoy the ground floor café, spectacular views from the rooftop deck, and an eclectic mix of rooms from bunk-style to king-size comforts. With the help of a \$678,000 loan from the Portland Development Commission, the project partners took on an extensive, \$4 million-plus renovation project that transformed the building into the Society Hotel.



PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

A Component Unit of the City of Portland, Oregon

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Prepared by the Portland Development Commission Finance and Business Operations

Kimberly Branam, Executive Director Faye Brown, Chief Financial Officer

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016



About PDC _

Where We've Been...
Where We're Headed...

Created by Portland voters in 1958, the Portland Development Commission (the "Commission" or "PDC") has played a major role in keeping Portland one of America's most livable cities. During the past 50 years, PDC has taken forward 20 urban renewal plans that have helped change the face of the city—making it a better place to live for all Portlanders. PDC focuses on what matters to Portland: job creation, economic vitality, collaboration and partnership, and responsible stewardship. As Portland's urban renewal and economic development agency, PDC is pursuing an aggressive strategy to create the most sustainable economy in the world.

PDC's Mission

PDC creates economic growth and opportunity for Portland.

PDC's Vision

Portland is one of the most globally competitive, equitable, and healthy cities in the world.

The Portland Development Commission stimulates job creation, encourages broad economic prosperity, and fosters great places on behalf of the City of Portland.

We are a workplace of choice with passionate staff excelling in an open and empowering environment and sharing a commitment to our collective success.

The Commission is responsible for maintaining an accounting system and providing for a comprehensive independent financial audit. The following pages are the Commission's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with accompanying report of independent auditor.

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Introductory
Section_____





Tom Kelly Chair

Gustavo J. Cruz, Jr.Commissioner

Mark Edlen Commissioner

Alisha Moreland-Capuia Commissioner

William Myers
Commissioner

Charlie HalesMayor

Kimberly Branam Executive Director November 8, 2016

To the Commissioners of the Portland Development Commission, Mayor and Members of the City Council, and the Citizens of the City of Portland, Oregon:

The Finance & Business Operations Department and I are pleased to submit the Portland Development Commission's (PDC or Commission) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. State law requires that all local governments publish a complete set of financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. This report is published to provide the PDC Commissioners, the Mayor and City Council, the citizens of the City of Portland (City), city staff, and other readers with detailed information concerning PDC's financial position and activities.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report, including all disclosures, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework that it has established for this purpose. PDC management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure to safeguard its assets, assure the reliability of its accounting records, and promote operational efficiency. Because the cost of such controls should not outweigh their benefits, PDC's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free of any material misstatements.

PDC's charter requires the Commission to undergo an annual independent audit by a licensed municipal auditor. The accounting firm of Moss Adams, LLP conducted the audit of the PDC's FY 2015-16 financial statements. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that PDC's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented at the front of the financial section of this report.

222 NW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97209-3859

503-823-3200 Main 503-823-3368 Fax 503-823-3366 TTY Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

PDC Profile

PDC was created as a city agency in 1958 under Article I, Section 15 of the Charter of the City of Portland, Oregon to serve as Portland's urban renewal and economic development agency. PDC's principal activities are business recruitment and retention, job creation, financial assistance for rehabilitation and restoration of properties and business development, and the acquisition of real property for the purpose of removing or preventing blight. The governing body is a five-member Commission, appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. PDC is a component unit of the City of Portland and is discretely reported in its CAFR.

PDC's mission is to create economic growth and opportunity for Portland. The agency stimulates job creation, encourages broad economic prosperity, and fosters great places on behalf of the City of Portland. The linkages among these efforts and the integration of services set PDC apart and assure the achievement of true efficiencies. In carrying out city policy, PDC has developed and managed projects and programs which have played a major role in keeping Portland one of America's most livable cities. PDC currently manages eighteen active urban renewal areas (URAs) scattered geographically throughout the City of Portland, works extensively in Portland's neighborhoods to deliver a broad range of neighborhood improvement programs, and carries out a comprehensive range of economic development programs which create jobs for residents citywide. In July 2015 the PDC Board of Commissioners ("Board") approved three agreements, including a Predevelopment Loan, with WDA 91st and Foster Development LLC for the purpose of development of the Property into a mixed-use, mixed-income apartment project that will reinvigorate the Lents Town Center. An integral part of that agreement was the eventual transfer of the completed project to PDC 10 years after construction. After working together to advance the project this past year, it was agreed that the project transfer to PDC would occur prior to construction and that PDC would complete and manage the project under the ownership of a limited liability corporation. As a result on June 8th the Board approved the creation 9101 Foster LLC, a limited liability corporation for the sole purpose of completing and managing the project.

PDC's business is conducted at monthly public meetings and all activities are guided by the strategic plan and the annual budget. Developed in conjunction with public and private community partners, the budget concentrates PDC resources in urban renewal areas and throughout Portland's business districts and neighborhoods. Development of the budget for business lines and key activities at the program area level is critical to PDC plans for the future. In accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law, the proposed annual budget is presented to the Portland City Council acting as the PDC Budget Committee for review and approval. Following budget committee approval, PDC submits the approved budget to the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission for review and to the PDC Board of Commissioners for review, adoption, and subsequent amendment as necessary. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and service.

Relevant Financial Policies

PDC's charter prescribes that it maintains budgeting and accounting systems and prepares an annual budget in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. Funds are used to segregate activities in accordance with special restrictions on the use of revenue. Expenditures are recorded by fund and purpose on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and are further classified by service, project, and organizational unit for internal management information. Cash and other assets, related liabilities, and residual equity are segregated into independent self-balancing funds. All capital asset and long-term liabilities are reflected in the government-wide financial statements. PDC's charter requires its cash to be deposited in the City of Portland's investment pool and invested by the City Treasurer in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes 294.035 and 294.046. In addition, special accounts may be maintained if required, for example, by debt covenants. Interest is paid by the City of Portland to PDC, and is allocated based on each fund's periodic cash balance.

Local Economic Conditions

Portland is the financial, trade, transportation, manufacturing, and business service center for Oregon, southwest Washington, and the Columbia River Basin. The area's five largest private sector employers are Intel Corporation, Providence Health Systems, Oregon Health & Science University, Kroger, and the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest. Trade, transportation, and utilities continue to comprise the largest industry segment of the regional economy and account for approximately 18 percent of local jobs.

Oregon's economic expansion continues marking almost 50 consecutive months of job growth. Since 2012, employers have added more than 200,000 jobs, an average gain of 4,200 jobs per month and currently the fastest job growth in the nation at 3.3%. The Portland Metro Labor Trends published by the State of Oregon Employment Department reports a slightly lower year over year job growth of 2.9% or 31,700 jobs. Job growth in the metro area shows continued growth in every major sector with year over year growth percentages ranging from 0.9% in Financial Activities to 3.7% in Leisure and Hospitality. The Portland metropolitan area ended June 2016 with 5.0% unemployment, slightly higher than the national level of 4.9% and the State of Oregon's rate of 4.8%, while remaining low all are beginning to show slight increases over the last few months.

Oregon statute limits the amount of property that can be included in a municipality's urban renewal areas to a maximum of 15 percent of assessed value and 15 percent of acreage. The aggregate amount of certified assessed value in the eighteen authorized urban renewal areas is approximately 10.9 percent of the City of Portland's total overall assessed value and 13.1 percent of overall acreage for the City. Each of the established URAs is currently projected to have adequate funding capability to pursue established plans.

Long-term Financial Planning

At present there are no known legal or legislative challenges to the funding of urban renewal activities using tax-increment financing. It is anticipated that tax-increment resources will provide ongoing funding as detailed in the five-year forecast.

Annually, PDC forecasts projected revenues and expenditures for each of the urban renewal areas. This effort results in a five-year forecast of project and program budget requirements for the funds associated with them. To a large extent, non-urban renewal area revenues and expenditure requirements are dependent on the annual allocation of resources from external funding providers.

Major Initiatives

Major initiatives cited in this section are highlights based on budgeted project dollars in the adopted budget for the fiscal year ending in June 2017.

Overall, PDC has budgeted approximately \$52.5 million across urban renewal areas and city-wide for financial assistance through loans or grants (e.g., Economic Opportunity Funds, Redevelopment Loan Projects, Clean Energy Works Oregon) to stimulate investment and job growth, leveraging PDC dollars with private and public funds. PDC has an important role to play in the current economy and we continue to seek new ways to get more funds into our community.

The Commission has budgeted \$20.4 million for new and in-progress city infrastructure improvements including parks, transportation and public facilities across most urban renewal areas. The Commission has also budgeted \$75.1 million for housing programs as part of the Affordable Housing Set Aside Policy, implemented through an intergovernmental agreement with the Portland Housing Bureau and incorporating amendments adopted by City Council that dedicates 45% of all new TIF Debt Proceeds to affordable housing. The IGA with the Portland Housing Bureau consists of all homeownership, home repair, and affordable rental housing projects and programs including the preservation of existing housing.

The largest project costs are proposed to occur in the River District URA, most notably in property redevelopment with on-going redevelopment of the Centennial Mills site, the upgrade of the 10th & Yamhill Parking Garage, and other general commercial real estate lending (\$22.6 million in total). Housing projects of \$21.1 million will be funded through the Portland Housing Bureau (PHB) for the rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing, along with infrastructure projects at Union Station (\$1.4 million) and district transportation (\$2.5 million).

In the Oregon Convention Center URA budget has been allocated to redevelopment strategy primarily \$5.0 million for the Rose Quarter Master Plan and \$2.0 in Property Redevelopment for the continued management of the Inn at the Convention Center. Housing projects funded through the Portland Housing Bureau (PHB) total \$4.1 million for affordable housing.

In the Interstate Corridor URA, the highest profile projects will be for affordable housing, \$17.7 million, through PHB; \$4.4 million for property redevelopment; and \$2.8 million in infrastructure projects such as street improvements and parks.

Approximately \$17.3 million is budgeted in the Lents Town Center URA for property redevelopment. Other initiatives in this area include \$12.0 million in housing through PHB and \$3.1 million in parks and transportation.

In the Enterprise Funds, the Business Management fund has budgeted \$98.2 million for the U.S.Post Office site acquisition and the construction of the Convention Center Garage.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to PDC for its CAFR for the fiscal vear ended June 30, 2015. PDC has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 28 consecutive fiscal years. GFOA's Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government comprehensive annual financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. PDC's management believes that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and PDC will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of PDC's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Commission and the Finance & Business Operations Department. A special thanks to Sam Brugato, Yana Eysmont, Catherine Kaminski, Marivic Tupaz, and Michele Whaley for their efforts in producing this CAFR. We also wish to express our gratitude and appreciation to the Board of Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Portland Development Commission's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

berlv BranamČExecutive Director

Fave Brown, Chief Financial Officer

Portland Development Commission

A Component Unit of the City of Portland, Oregon



(from left to right, Gustavo J. Cruz Jr., William Myers, Tom Kelly-Chairman, Kimberly Branam-Executive Director, Alisha Moreland-Capuia, Mark Edlen)

Governing Board

(As of October 25, 2016) **Term Expires** July 9, 2017 Tom Kelly, Chair President Neil Kelly Company 804 N. Alberta St. Portland, OR 97217 tomk@neilkelly.com Mark Edlen July 9, 2017 Chief Executive Officer Gerding Edlen 1477 NW Everett St.

Gustavo J. Cruz Jr. Senior Counsel AterWyyne, LLP

1331 NW Lovejoy St #900 Portland, OR 97209 gjc@aterwynne.com William Myers

Portland, OR 97209 Markedlen.PDC@gmail.com

Executive Secretary Treasurer Columbia Pacific Building Trades Council 3535 SE 86th Avenue Portland, OR 97266 Willy@cpbctc.com

Alisha Moreland-Capuia, M.D. Executive Director, Avel Gordly Center for Healing and Assistant Professor Public Psychiatry Oregon Health & Science University 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Rd Portland, OR 97239 morelana@ohsu.udu

Registered Agent

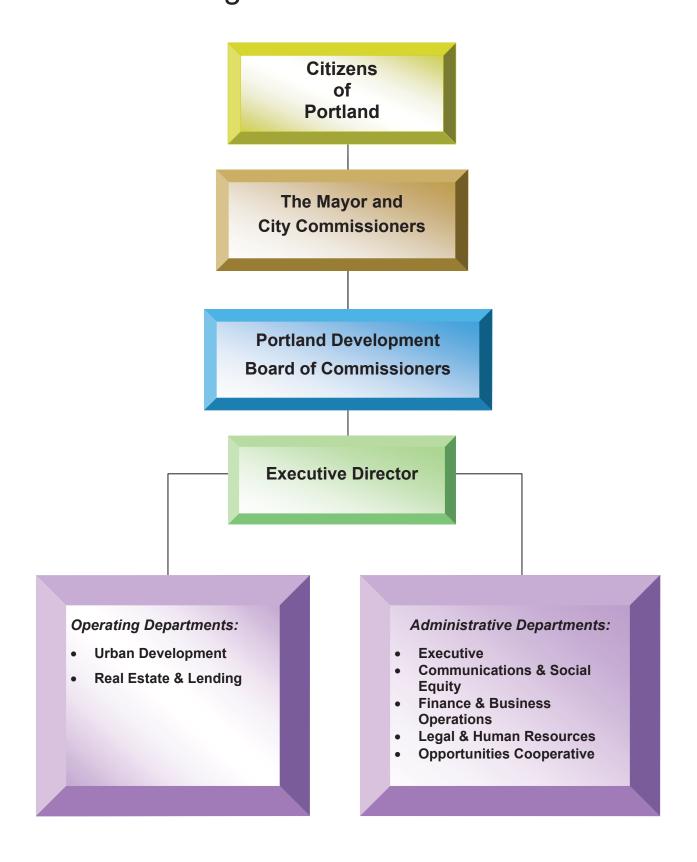
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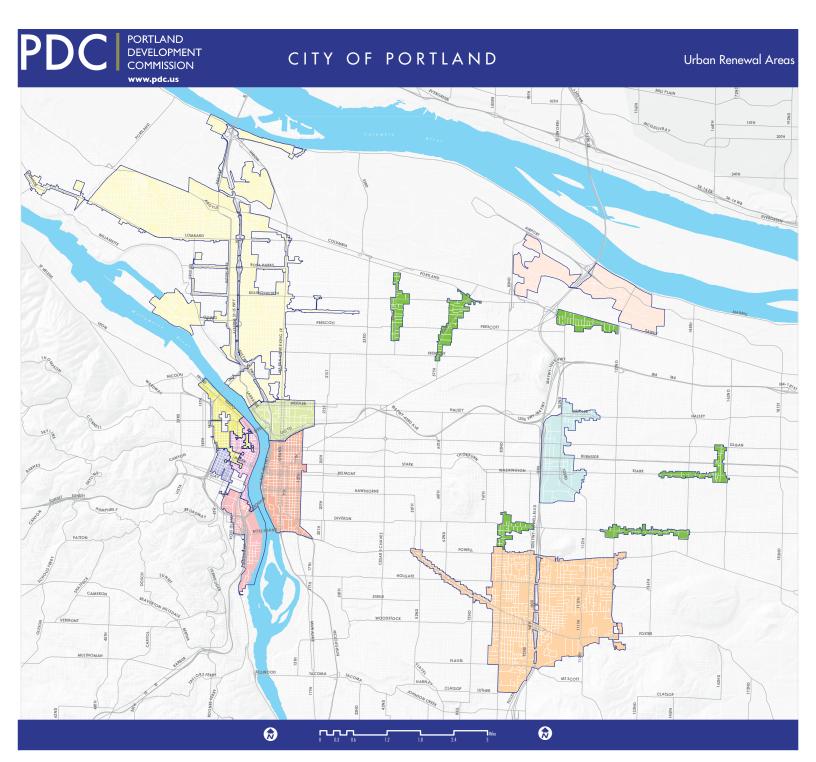
June 30, 2018

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2019

Portland Development Commission Organizational Chart





Total Acres in Urban Renewal Plan Areas: 11,397

Total Acres in the City of Portland: 92,773

URAs as a Percentage of City Acreage: 12.3%

Urban Renewal Areas

Airport Way URA

Central Eastside URA

Downtown Waterfront URA

Downtown Regional Center URA

North Macadam URA

Interstate Corridor URA

Central Eastside URA

River District URA

South Park Blocks

North Macadam URA





Financial Section_____





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Commissioners
Portland Development Commission, Portland Oregon
(A Component Unit of the City of Portland)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general and housing and community development contract funds of the Portland Development Commission (a Component Unit of the City of Portland, Oregon) (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



MOSS-ADAMS LLP

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general and housing and community development contract funds of the Commission as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the post-employment benefit information and the pension contribution information on pages 4 through 16 and 75 through 77, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Data as listed in the table of contents which includes the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combined and individual fund statements, and schedules presented as Supplementary Data, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

MOSS-ADAMS LIP

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2016 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 7, 2016 on our consideration of the Commission's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulation, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not provide an opinion on compliance.

For Moss Adams LLP Eugene, Oregon November 7, 2016

James Clayarotta



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Portland Development Commission (PDC), we offer readers of PDC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of PDC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of PDC exceeded the liabilities for the current year ended June 30, 2016 by \$400,887,023 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,701,028 represents unrestricted net position, which PDC may use to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- PDC's total net position increased by \$65,273,771 (19.5%) when compared to the financial statements at June 30, 2015. The increase in net position is attributable to an increase in current and other assets the result of an increase in total revenues such as program revenues due to a return of advance funds from Multnomah County and in part by a negotiated settlement on the final payment of Pioneer Square Development Agreement. General revenues also increased due to increases in Taxincrement debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) and line of credit proceeds in preparation of property acquisitions.
- As of June 30, 2016, PDC's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$388,436,484, an increase of \$60,086,941 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$1,472,560, or approximately 20.6% of total general fund expenditures.
- Gross loans receivable increased from \$62,067,767 to \$64,169,542 commission-wide, or 3.4%. The loan loss allowance increased from \$15,827,135 to \$16,151,394, an increase of 2.0% from the prior year's allowance. These changes resulted in net loans receivable of \$48,018,148, a 3.8% increase over the prior year due to an increase in commercial property redevelopment loans.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to PDC's basic financial statements. PDC's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of PDC's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of PDC's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of PDC is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how PDC's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of PDC that are principally supported by tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of PDC include general government, housing and community development contract administration, and urban renewal and redevelopment. The business-type activities of PDC include jobs, housing and commercial financial assistance programs together with historic preservation. These activities are mainly provided as some form of financial assistance.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. PDC, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of PDC can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating our near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

PDC maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of the major funds. The major governmental funds are: General Fund (adopted as the Urban Redevelopment Fund); Housing and Community Development (HCD) Contract Fund; Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund, North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund, River District Urban Renewal Fund; Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund; Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund; and Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

PDC adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with budgetary requirements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. PDC maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. PDC uses three enterprise funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among PDC's various functions. PDC uses an internal service fund to account for risk management. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise loans fund data are combined into a single, aggregated presentation, and include such programs as: the Business Development Loan Fund and the Small Business Loan Fund. Additionally, the internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided elsewhere in this report.

Enterprise Loans Fund. The Enterprise Loans Fund is used to account for revolving loan programs. PDC intends to prevent expenses from exceeding annual income in order to preserve the original principal of each program.

Enterprise Management Fund. The Enterprise Management Fund is used to account for the activity related to the operation and maintenance of PDC properties or City of Portland properties PDC has contracted to manage outside of urban renewal areas.

Business Management Fund. The Business Management Fund is used to account for the activity related to business and real estate that is not funded by tax increment or other public funding sources.

Internal Service Fund. A Risk Management Fund is used to set aside resources to meet insurance policy deductible amounts and other amounts not fully reimbursed from insurance proceeds, as necessary. In certain risk areas, the deductible amount increased substantially, requiring PDC to formally establish the program. Additional contributions may be made in future years.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-73 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning PDC's progress in funding its obligation to provide post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-77 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary funds and the internal service fund are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on post-employment benefits. Combining statements and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules can be found on pages 79-112 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of PDC, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$400,907,022 for all governmental and business-type funds at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Portland Development Commission's Net Position At June 30

		Governmental			Business-Type								
		Activities				Activities				Total			
	-	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Assets	•												
Current and													
Other Assets	\$	392,732,299	\$	332,350,008	\$	12,648,163	\$	7,356,781	\$	405,380,462	\$	339,706,789	
Capital Assets		13,371,303		14,279,722		-		-		13,371,303		14,279,722	
Total Assets	•	406,103,602		346,629,730		12,648,163		7,356,781		418,751,765		353,986,511	
Deferred Outflows													
of Resources		1,030,372		596,226		-		-		1,030,372		596,226	
	•												
Liabilities													
Current and Other													
Liabilities		5,628,280		5,746,712		197,624		93,072		5,825,904		5,839,784	
Long-term Liabilities	-	12,274,514		9,088,061		-		-		12,274,514		9,088,061	
Total Liabilities		17,902,794		14,834,773		197,624		93,072		18,100,418		14,927,845	
Deferred Inflows													
of Resources		794,696		4,041,640		-		-		794,696		4,041,640	
Net Position													
Invested in Capital													
Assets		13,371,303		14,279,722		-		_		13,371,303		14,279,722	
Restricted		378,814,692		315,138,288		-		-		378,814,692		315,138,288	
Unrestricted		(3,749,511)		(1,068,467)		12,450,539		7,263,709		8,701,028		6,195,242	
Total Net Position	\$	388,436,484	\$	328,349,543	\$	12,450,539	\$	7,263,709	\$	400,887,023	\$	335,613,252	

Portland Development Commission's Net Position

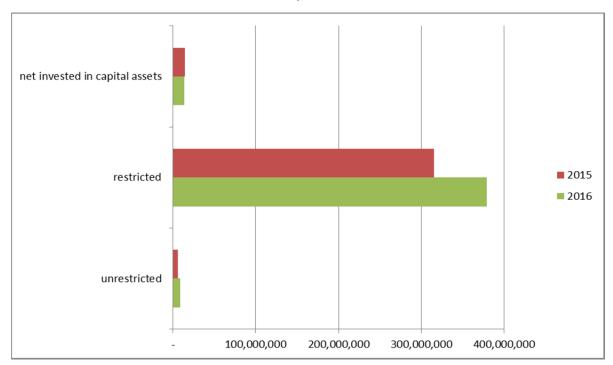
By far the largest portion of PDC's net position, \$378,814,692 or 94.5% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used in governmental activities. Restricted net position is mainly composed of urban renewal funds that are limited to use in the specific urban renewal area from whence the funds originated in the form of tax-increment debt proceeds in lieu of tax-increment revenues. The percentage of restricted net position increased 0.6% from fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

A small portion of PDC's total net position (\$13,371,303 or 3.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$8,721,028 or 2.2%) may be used to meet PDC's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, PDC is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the Commission as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activities and in two of the three categories for the governmental activities, a slight change with the reporting for prior fiscal years.

Portland Development Commission Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2016

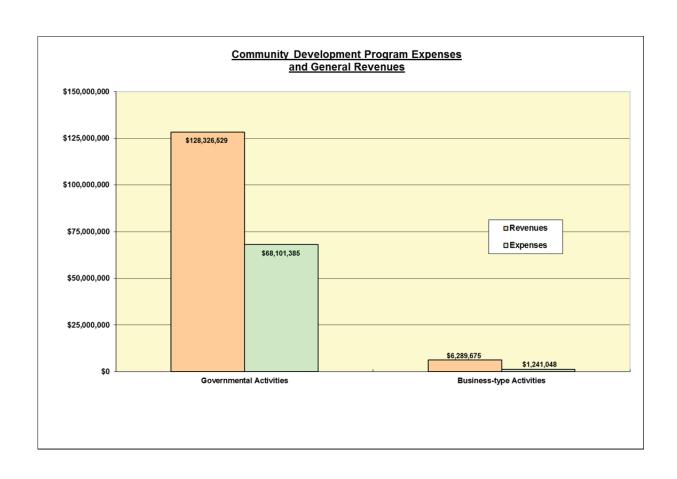


PDC's overall net position increased \$65,293,770 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$60,086,941 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$388,436,484. This increase is due primarily to increase in total revenues of \$40,488,683 or 46.1%, only miscellaneous revenues experienced a decrease, \$12,450,626 or 71.5%. Meanwhile program revenues increased \$24,474,364 or 162.0% in part due to the return of advance funding of \$9,323,009 for the Multnomah County courthouse which will no longer be located in the Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Area and in part by the negotiated settlement of the final payment on the development of Pioneer Square by GGP (\$7,400,000). General revenues increased by \$16,014,319 or 22.0%, the result of an increase in Tax-increment Debt Proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) of \$27,829,092 which also includes such revenues as Line of Credit proceeds (\$15,490,566) backed by TIF proceeds for the US Post Office property acquisition and (\$6,878,755) backed by City General Fund for expenditures related to the Centennial Mills project.

Portland Development Commission's Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

		Governi Activ		Business Activit	,,	Total			
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenues:	-								
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	23,012,140 \$	5,957,476 \$	5,127,964 \$	1,427,679 \$	28,140,104 \$	7,385,155		
Operating Grants and									
Contributions		16,566,699	9,146,999	871,000	-	17,437,699	9,146,999		
General Revenues:									
Tax-increment Debt Proceeds									
(in lieu of tax-increment revenue)		82,062,888	54,233,796	-	-	82,062,888	54,233,796		
Unrestricted Investment Income		1,711,929	1,076,076	102,954	36,527	1,814,883	1,112,603		
Miscellaneous	_	4,972,873	17,423,499	187,757		5,160,630	17,423,499		
Total Revenues	_	128,326,529	87,837,846	6,289,675	1,464,206	134,616,204	89,302,052		
Expenses:									
Community Development		68,101,385	68,554,896	-	-	68,101,385	68,554,896		
Enterprise Funds		-	-	1,241,048	1,569,299	1,241,048	1,569,299		
Total Expenses	_	68,101,385	68,554,896	1,241,048	1,569,299	69,342,433	70,124,195		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position									
Before Transfers		60,225,144	19,282,950	5,048,627	(105,093)	65,273,771	19,177,857		
Transfers		(138,203)	(79,621)	138,203	79,621	-	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	_	60,086,941	19,203,329	5,186,830	(25,472)	65,273,771	19,177,857		
Beginning Net Position		328,349,543	313,028,471	7,263,709	7,289,181	335,613,252	320,317,652		
Ending Net Position	\$	388,436,484 \$	328,349,543 \$	12,450,539 \$	7,263,709 \$	400,887,023 \$	335,613,252		



Business-type Activities. For PDC's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were an increase in the overall net position for an ending balance of \$12,450,539. The total increase in net position for business-type activities was \$5,186,830 or 71.4% from the prior year, most notably in program revenue due in part to a portion of the negotiated settlement of the final payment on the development of Pioneer Square by GGP (\$3,962,500), an advance on the line of credit in preparation for planned property acquisition in the Business Management Fund, and by the advance funding from the City of Portland to establish the NPI Opportunity Loan Fund.

Portland Development Commission's Changes In Business-type Activities Expenses For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Expenses		2016		2015		Change
Personal services	\$	44.521	\$	14,100	\$	30,421
Professional services	Ψ	1,155,631	Ψ	1,102,833	Ψ	52,798
Loan document costs		-		20,480		(20,480)
Financial assistance		17,146		118,483		(101,337)
Loan loss provision		-		936		(936)
Internal Service Reimbursements		-		56,770		(56,770)
Miscellaneous Expenses		23,750		255,697		(231,947)
Totals	\$	1,241,048	\$	1,569,299	\$	(328,251)

One major component of PDC's net position in both governmental and business-type funds is loans receivable from its customers. During the current fiscal year, PDC's gross portfolio increased \$2,101,775 or 3.4% due to the funding of several significant development loans. The Loan Loss Allowance increased by 2.0% or \$324,259. The percent change in the loan allowance compared to the change in the Gross Loans Receivables is indicative of loan types carrying extended terms. The smaller, current portion of the net portfolio decreased 60.9% while the non-current portion increased by 8.4%, a reflection of the extended terms associated with the commercial property redevelopment loans made this past year.

Portland Development Commission's Loans Receivable At June 30

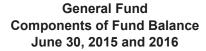
					%
		2016	 2015	 Change	Change
Gross Loans Receivable	\$	64,169,542	\$ 62,067,767	\$ 2,101,775	3.4%
Allow ance		(16,151,394)	(15,827,135)	(324,259)	2.0%
Total Net	\$	48,018,148	\$ 46,240,632	\$ 1,777,516	3.8%
	٠				
Current Portion	\$	1,179,245	\$ 3,017,105	\$ (1,837,860)	-60.9%
Non-Current Portion		46,838,903	43,223,527	3,615,376	8.4%
Total Net	\$	48,018,148	\$ 46,240,632	\$ 1,777,516	3.8%

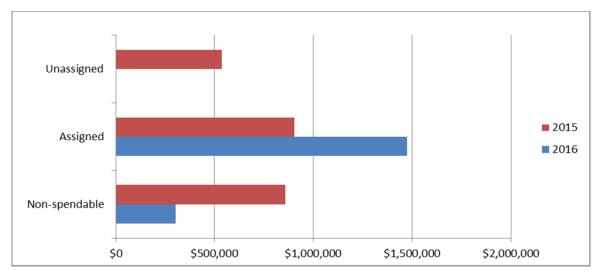
Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, PDC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of PDC's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the PDC's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, PDC itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by PDC's Board of Commissioners.

At June 30, 2016, PDC's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$387,256,989, an increase of \$62,555,016 in comparison with the prior year. PDC had no unassigned fund balance for discretionary spending at this time. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$302,609), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$385,481,820), or assigned for particular purposes (\$1,472,560).





The general fund is the chief operating fund of PDC. At the end of the current fiscal year, PDC had no unassigned fund balance, while the total fund balance decreased to \$1,775,169. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents approximately 24.9% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of PDC's general fund decreased by \$522,836 during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, part of this change was due to an increase in expenditures for Financial Assistance. Other key factors include:

• Revenues increased by \$958,224 overall, primarily in intergovernmental revenues, \$1,284,052 the result of additional program funding from the City's General Fund and interest on investments, \$4,491. This was offset by decreases in all other revenue categories; charges for services, \$232,640, miscellaneous, \$88,096, loan collections, \$9,583.

• Net expenditures increased by \$682,451. Financial Assistance accounts for the major part of the increase; increasing by \$1,227,995 for technical assistance and economic development grants to emerging businesses along with Capital Outlay, which increased by \$165,179 for system related expenses, that do not meet the capitalization threshold. Community Development decreased by \$710,723 with the areas of professional service contracts, insurance charges, and City overhead charges accounting for the majority of the change.

Tax-increment funding (TIF) proceeds are typically PDC's largest annual income source, and that was certainly the case for this fiscal year. The following schedule illustrates the TIF proceeds received by PDC from the City of Portland over the last five years. Note that the annual allotment of TIF proceeds received in fiscal year 2016 is slightly above the five-year average for the first time since 2012 and that the five-year average decreased by \$644,859 from \$81,276,166 in fiscal year 2015.

Summary History of TIF Proceeds Received by Portland Development Commission For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Year	Amount	Change	%	
2012	\$ 133,787,307			5-Year Average
2013	73,354,431	-60,432,876	-45%	= \$ 80,631,307
2014	59,718,111	-13,636,320	-19%	
2015	54,233,796	-5,484,315	-9%	
2016	82,062,888	27,829,092	51%	
	\$ 403,156,533			

The City of Portland receives property taxes in each of the designated urban renewal areas and forwards a portion to be allocated as TIF to the Portland Development Commission for projects. The amount of TIF allocated to PDC varies annually depending on each of the urban renewal areas' projected tax revenues, debt capacity, and existing levels of outstanding debt held by the City. Each urban renewal area has a planned expiration date after which it cannot issue additional tax-increment debt. A typical life-cycle is between ten and twenty years; however, the expiration date may be extended by the Board of Commissioners. An urban renewal area that has reached its maximum indebtedness or expiration date will no longer issue new long-term tax-increment debt, but may continue spending until its resources are exhausted and will receive tax-increment revenues until all outstanding debt is retired. The Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Area, South Park Blocks Urban Renewal Area, and Airport Way Urban Renewal Area have all reached their plan expiration dates, and Oregon Convention Center Urban Renewal Area has issued its last tax-increment debt. Further information on urban renewal indebtedness and the current life cycle status can be found on page 132 of the Statistical Section.

The seven other major governmental funds include the Housing and Community Development Contract Fund, Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund, North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund, River District Urban Renewal Fund, Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund, Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund, and the Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund. The following table shows the change in their fund balances.

Portland Development Commission's Schedule of Other Major Governmental Fund Balances At June 30

<u>Fund</u>		2016	2015	Change
Housing and Community Development				
Contract Fund	\$	42 \$	42	\$ -
Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund		44,241,433	26,834,372	17,407,061
North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund		20,889,856	15,826,221	5,063,635
River District Urban Renewal Fund		107,042,878	85,782,001	21,260,877
Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund		59,741,473	62,677,994	(2,936,521)
Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund		34,148,444	28,676,055	5,472,389
Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund	_	42,138,320	31,611,991	10,526,329
Total Fund Balances	\$_	308,202,446 \$	251,408,676	\$ 56,793,770

As expected, the Housing and Community Development Contract Fund did not experience a significant change in its fund balance. The Economic Opportunity Initiative grant program administered by PDC on behalf of the City of Portland on a reimbursement basis is the only program remaining in this fund at present.

The Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Area reflects an increase in fund balance of \$17,407,061 or 64.9%, the result of an increase in charges for services of \$16,401,959. This is due to the return of advance funding of \$9,323,009 from Multnomah County, advanced for the courthouse, which will no longer be located in the Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Area and by the final payment on the development of Pioneer Square by GGP (\$7,400,000).

Fund balance in the North Macadam Urban Renewal Area increased by \$5,063,635 or 32.0% due primarily to an increase of \$3,743,542 or 115.1% in tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) along with an increase in charges for services of \$406,173 or 147.4% due to the sale of Transportation System Development Credits.

In the River District Urban Renewal Fund, the \$21,260,877 or 24.8% net increase in fund balance is the result of increases in tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) of \$13,991,332 or 65.1% due to line of credit advances for tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) for project expenditures (\$15,490,566) in addition to an increase in intergovernmental revenues from a City general fund line of credit advance (\$6,878,755) for project costs directly related to Centennial Mills. These increases were offset by decreases in total expenditures of 31.8% or \$12,042,058. Decreases were reflected in the area of community development of \$5,627,316 or 26.2% primarily for PDC funded housing projects carried out by Portland Housing Bureau and in financial assistance where a decrease of \$13,143,718 or 98.4% can be attributed to assistance for the renovation of the 511 NW Broadway property in last fiscal year. Capital expenditures for urban renewal also increased by 225.8% or \$6,728,976 mainly due to expenditures for work on Centennial Mills.

The Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund experienced a decrease of 4.7% in fund balance, or \$2,936,521, the result of an increase in expenditures for community development of \$2,845,638 or 100.8% during this year.

In the Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund, fund balance increased by \$5,472,389 or 19.1% due mostly to an increase in tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) of \$999,651 or 11.1%. This was coupled with a decrease in expenditures of \$1,389,073 or 21.9% in capital expenditures, \$1,126,946 or 55.3%, and financial assistance of \$373,857 or 33.9%.

The Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund ended the year with an increase in fund balance of \$10,526,329 or 33.3%. Revenues experienced an overall increase of \$7,623,762 or 63.7% attributable to an increase in tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) of \$7,497,066 or 65.2%. Expenditures increased by \$3,677,676 or 68.3% primarily in the area of community development, which experienced an increase of \$1,322,133 or 34.1% and in capital expenditures for urban renewal which increased by \$2,362,045 or 396.2%.

Proprietary funds. PDC's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Business Management Fund was established to account for activity related to business and real estate that is not funded by tax increment or other public funding sources. Net position in the Business Management Fund increased by \$4,039,908 or 129.4%. This increase is the result of the non-TIF portion of the final payment on the development of Pioneer Square by GGP (\$3,962,500).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and final amended budget amounted to a \$278,716 decrease in appropriations. The major differences are summarized as follows:

- Budgeted revenue decreased a net \$369,562 primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental revenues and charges for services
- Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund reflected a decrease of \$111,908 primarily in budgeted contingency.
- Increases in Administrative expenditures budgeted of \$182,958 represent a reallocation of staffing costs.

Differences between the final amended budget and actual revenues and expenditures amounted to a \$1,680,868 decrease over projected amounts. The major differences are summarized as follows:

- Actual revenues decreased \$21,295 primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental revenues and rental income offset by an increase in loan collections.
- Expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$271,240 in the area of administration, the result of decreases in professional services, legal services, and non capital equipment maintenance and by \$85,949 in housing and \$147,352 in economic development due to undisbursed commitments funded by the City of Portland General Fund. These commitments will disburse in the coming fiscal year.
- Budgeted contingency funds of \$1,189,204 represent resources expected to be carried over to the following fiscal year beginning balance.

Capital Assets, Property Held for Sale, and Long-Term Debt

PDC records all of its capital outlay expenditures as either capital assets to be used in the course of business or project-related property held for sale.

Capital assets. As of June 30, 2016 capital assets amount to \$13,371,303 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment,

and software. The total decrease in PDC's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was \$908,419 or 6.36%.

Portland Development Commission's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) At June 30

		Gov	Governmental Activities						
Asset Type		2016	2015	Change					
Land	\$	7,495,883 \$	7,495,883	\$	-				
Buildings		4,167,285	4,406,752		(239,467)				
Equipment		199,710	148,586		51,124				
Intangilbe Software		1,508,425	2,228,501		(720,076)				
Total Assets	\$	13,371,303 \$	14,279,722	\$	(908,419)				

There were no major capital asset transactions during the year. Additional information on PDC's capital assets can be found in note III - F. on page 50 of this report, and in the Supplementary Data on pages 113-118.

Property Held for Sale. Expenditures for acquisition and improvements of real properties intended for sale to appropriate developers, as well as intangible assets such as lease rights, are referred to as property held for sale. This recording approach is also used for real property slated to be transferred to the City of Portland. Following are the changes in property held for sale for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Portland Development Commission's Real Property Held for Sale For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance			Disposals/	Balance
Funding Source		July 1, 2015	Additions		Adjustments	June 30, 2016
General Fund	\$	146,754	\$ -	\$	- \$	146,754
Housing and Community Development Contract						
Fund		251,456	-		-	251,456
Dow ntow n Waterfront Urban Renew al Fund		2,902,768	96,472		(1,827,670)	1,171,570
North Macadam Urban Renew al Fund		6,554,627			(135,395)	6,419,232
River District Urban Renew al Fund		15,520,893	2,102,503		-	17,623,396
Convention Center Urban Renew al Fund		11,683,911	-		-	11,683,911
Lents Town Center		7,537,016	-		-	7,537,016
Interstate Corridor Urban Renew al Fund		6,903,863	719		(387,485)	6,517,097
Other Governmental Funds		17,884,984	(8,113)	*	(855,226)	17,021,645
Subtotal Governmental Funds	-	69,386,272	2,191,581		(3,205,776)	68,372,077
Business Management Fund	_	-	 3,025,892			3,025,892
Total Property Held for Sale		69,386,272	\$ 5,217,473	\$	(3,205,776) \$	71,397,969

^{*}Amortization is recorded as a reduction in the value of the asset. This reflects the curent year amortization of intangible assets.

In the Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund, the 820-838 SW Oak-Cossette Site was disposed for \$1,781,170 to be redeveloped as a hotel. Additionally, three of the Old Town Lofts-411 NW Flanders parking spaces were disposed for \$46,500 to tenants.

In the River District Urban Renewal Fund, \$2,076,405 was added to work in process towards the acquisition of the US Post Office site.

Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund, 6931 NE MLK JR Blvd-C & M Motors was disposed for \$387,484 for the redevelopment of a residential construction firm.

Significant real property transactions in the other government funds consist of a portion of the Cascade Station Lease Rights in the Airport Way Urban Renewal Fund that was sold for \$855,223 for the development of a hotel.

In the Business Management Fund, \$3,044,842 was added as work in process towards the acquisition of the US Post Office site.

Additional information on PDC's real property held for sale can be found in note III - E. on page 50 of this report, and in the Supplementary Data on pages 117-118.

Long-term debt. PDC does not issue bonds, but receives proceeds from bonds issued and carried by the City of Portland. Additionally, the City of Portland maintains lines of credit to provide short-term funding for PDC projects. The City's lines of credit are ultimately repaid with the long-term financing provided by bond sales. See the statistical section on bonds in this report and the City of Portland's financial statements for further information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Portland metropolitan area unemployment rate for June and July 2016 was 5.0% and 5.3% respectively, and July 2015 was 5.4%. This is down slightly from the rate of 6.2% the previous June. The unemployment rate for the United States as a whole for June 2016 is 4.9%. During the past 12 months, labor force growth rate in the metro area has accelerated to 4.7 percent; this is more than double that rate in 2015 (2.0%) and the fastest pace since the mid-to-late nineties. Meanwhile job growth has slowed to an average 2.7% so far in 2016. The Portland metro area added 31,700 jobs over the past 12 months, with construction continuing to lead as the fastest growing industry, and private education and health services adding the greatest number of jobs.
- The Portland area office vacancy is up slightly to 9.0% during the third quarter with net absorption of 599,080 square feet (sf). Metro-area demand and leasing activity remain strong despite a higher vacancy rate. Currently there is total 1,605,421 sf of office space under construction in the Portland area.
- In the industrial market the average vacancy rate fell to 4.43% at the end of the 1st quarter, 2016 with 386,000 sf absorbed. Projects totaling 2,500,000 sf are currently under construction.
- Inflation continues to be positive but consistently low at 1.01% at the end of the fiscal year and .89% over this time last year on a national level.
- All of the above economic indicators are occurring in the context of similar economic improvements for the State of Oregon.

All of these factors were considered in preparing PDC's budget for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general financial overview for those with an interest in PDC's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Portland Development Commission, 222 NW Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, 97209.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS Current assets:	-					
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with City of Portland	\$	5,835	\$	-	\$	5,83
investment pool Receivables:		266,278,282		11,134,924		277,413,20
Due from City of Portland		5,540,886		-		5,540,88
Accounts		1,694,833		101,934		1,796,76
Internal balances		2,710,892		(2,710,892)		
Loans, net		973,609		205,636		1,179,24
Interest		743,776		26,865		770,64
Other		416,285		-		416,28
Prepaids		20,725		-		20,72
Property held for sale	-	68,372,077		3,025,892		71,397,96
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	-	346,757,200		11,784,359		358,541,55
Loans receivable, net		45,975,099		863,804		46,838,90
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		7,495,883				7,495,88
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:		7,495,665		-		7,495,60
Buildings and improvements		4,167,285		-		4,167,28
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		199,710		-		199,71
Intangible software	_	1,508,425				1,508,42
Total noncurrent assets	_	59,346,402		863,804		60,210,20
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflow related to pensions	_	1,030,372				1,030,37
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,030,372				1,030,37
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	407,133,974	\$	12,648,163	\$	419,782,13
LIABILITIES	Ψ=	407,133,974	. 4	12,040,103	Ψ	413,702,10
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,875,853	\$	18,950	\$	2,894,80
Accrued liabilities	*	563,702	,	0,000	Ψ	563,70
Due to City of Portland		1,682,436		175,557		1,857,99
Due to other entities		30,490		-		30,49
Unearned revenue		73,768		3,117		76,88
Long-term liabilities due within one year:						
Pollution remediation		142,884		-		142,88
Replacement parking access		70,508		-		70,50
Vacation accrual	_	188,639				188,63
Total long-term liabilities due within one year	_	402,031				402,03
Total current liabilities	_	5,628,280		197,624		5,825,90
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities:						
Net other post-employment benefits obligation		775,614		_		775,61
Net pension obligation		4,139,065		_		4,139,06
Pollution remediation		3,474,911		_		3,474,91
Replacement parking access		147,777		_		147,77
Replacement parking construction		3,355,421		_		3,355,42
Vacation accrual		381,726		_		381,72
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	12,274,514				12,274,51
Total liabilities	_	17,902,794		197,624		18,100,41
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pensions		794,696		-		794,69
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	794,696				794,69
NET POSITION	-					,
Net investment in capital assets		13,371,303		-		13,371,30
Restricted for:		070				
Urban renewal		373,086,885		-		373,086,88
Other		5,727,807		40 450 500		5,727,80
Unrestricted	-	(3,749,511)		12,450,539		8,701,02
Total net position	_	388,436,484		12,450,539	•	400,887,02
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	407,133,974	\$	12,648,163	\$	419,782,13

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program	ı Re	venues		
			Expen		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs					_		
Governmental activities:							
Community development	\$	68,101,385	\$ 23,012,140	\$	16,566,699		
Business-type activities:							
Enterprise loans		63,104	13,562		871,000		
Enterprise management	_	1,177,944	 5,114,402	_			
Total	\$_	69,342,433	\$ 28,140,104	\$	17,437,699		

General Revenues:

Tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) - intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted Unrestricted investment income Miscellaneous revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - July 1, 2015

Net position - June 30, 2016

Net Expense an	nd Changes	in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
\$	(28,522,546) \$	-	\$	(28,522,546)
_	<u> </u>	821,458 3,936,458		821,458 3,936,458
_	(28,522,546)	4,757,916		(23,764,630)
	82,062,888 1,711,929 4,972,873 (138,203)	- 102,954 187,757 138,203		82,062,888 1,814,883 5,160,630
_	88,609,487	428,914	_	89,038,401
	60,086,941	5,186,830		65,273,771
_	328,349,543	7,263,709		335,613,252
\$	388,436,484 \$	12,450,539	\$	400,887,023

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

				Special Revenue Funds		Capital Pro		ojects Funds		
	_	General Fund		Housing and Community Development Contract Fund		Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund		North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,835	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Cash with City of Portland investment pool Receivables:	Ψ	100,516	Ψ	8,891	Ψ	39,602,393	Ψ	15,037,408		
Due from City of Portland Accounts		2,801,120 39,073		583,938 -		965,000		-		
Internal balances Loans, net Interest		195,077 1,757		- - -		2,487,966 111,104		52,078 42,338		
Prepaids Property held for sale Other	_	20,725 146,754 -		251,456 -	-	1,171,570 -		6,419,232 1,285		
Total Assets	\$_	3,310,857	\$	844,285	\$	44,338,033	\$	21,552,341		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	889,541	\$	302,787	\$	87,523	\$	641,811		
Accrued liabilities		557,702		-		-		-		
Due to City of Portland		80,011		251,456		1,284		19,674 1,000		
Due to other entities Internal balances		8,434		290,000		5,210		1,000		
Unearned revenues	_	-		-		2,583				
Total liabilities	-	1,535,688		844,243	-	96,600		662,485		
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable		20.725								
Prepaid expenditures Loans receivable		20,725 135,130		-		-		-		
Property held for sale		146,754		-		-		-		
Restricted										
Loans receivable		-		-		2,487,966		52,078		
Property held for sale		-		-		1,171,570 40,581,897		6,419,232		
Urban renewal Contractual obligations		-		42		40,561,697		14,418,546		
Assigned				12						
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,472,560		-		-		-		
Unassigned Ending fund balance	_	-		-		-				
Total fund balances	_	1,775,169		42		44,241,433		20,889,856		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	3,310,857	\$	844,285	\$	44,338,033	\$	21,552,341		

Capital Projects Funds (continued)

-	River District Urban Renewal Fund	_	Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund	_	Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund	_	Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund	· -	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,835
	70,309,839		38,225,923		22,633,758		26,614,863		53,496,325	266,029,916
	1,984,653 266,232 3,025,892		18,119		18,670		50,739		171,175 337,000	5,540,886 1,694,833 3,025,892
	13,881,155 180,047		9,656,634 109,970		4,761,659 68,638		9,444,711 78,507		6,469,428 150,720	46,948,708 743,081
-	17,623,396 260,000		11,683,911 150,000	-	7,537,016 -		6,517,097 5,000		17,021,645	20,725 68,372,077 416,285
\$	107,531,214	\$	59,844,557	\$	35,019,741	\$	42,710,917	\$	77,646,293	\$ 392,798,238
\$	453,815	\$	10,683	\$	158,461	\$	127,194	\$	204,038	\$ 2,875,853
	27,633 6,888		33,641 -		712,836		424,020 8,958		6,000 131,881 -	563,702 1,682,436 30,490
-	-	-	58,760	-	-	-	12,425		25,000	315,000 73,768
-	488,336		103,084	-	871,297	-	572,597		366,919	5,541,249
			_							20,725
	-		-		-		-		-	135,130 146,754
	13,881,155 17,623,396 75,538,327		9,656,634 11,683,911 38,400,928		4,761,659 7,537,016 21,849,769		9,444,711 6,517,097 26,176,512		6,469,428 17,021,645 50,045,739 3,742,562	46,753,631 67,973,867 267,011,718 3,742,604
	-		-		-		-		-	1,472,560
-	-	-		-		-			-	
-	107,042,878	-	59,741,473	-	34,148,444	-	42,138,320		77,279,374	387,256,989
\$	107,531,214	\$	59,844,557	\$	35,019,741	\$	42,710,917	\$	77,646,293	\$ 392,798,238



RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 387,256,989
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	13,371,303
The following liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net other post-employment benefit obligation reported on the Balance Sheet	(775,614)
Net vacation accrual obligation reported on the Balance Sheet	(570,365)
Pollution remediation liability	(3,617,795)
Replacement parking access	(218,285)
Replacement parking construction	(3,355,421)
Pension Deferred outflow Deferred inflow Net pension liability	1,030,372 (794,696) (4,139,065)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge insurance costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	 249,061
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 388,436,484

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund			
		General Fund		Housing and Community Development Contract Fund	_	Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund	_	North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-,,	\$	2,131,893	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		115,389		-		16,776,865		681,762	
Loan collections		9,006		-		1,163,219		3,158	
Interest on investments		12,749		-		262,626		85,720	
City of Portland line of credit advance		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		47,326		-		992,870		26,462	
Tax-increment debt proceeds									
(in lieu of tax-increment revenue)	_			-	-		-	6,997,200	
Total revenues	_	6,754,078		2,131,893		19,195,580	-	7,794,302	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community development		2,151,033		-		951,607		2,011,392	
Capital expenditures for urban renewal		-		-		33,961		697,395	
Financial assistance		4,581,491		2,131,893		802,951		21,880	
Capital Outlay	_	406,187		-	-		-		
Total expenditures	_	7,138,711		2,131,893		1,788,519	_	2,730,667	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(384,633)		_		17,407,061		5,063,635	
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	(== ,===)			-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	_	(138,203)		-			_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(138,203)							
Net change in fund balances	_	(522,836)				17,407,061	-	5,063,635	
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 2015	_	2,298,005		42		26,834,372	•	15,826,221	
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2016	\$_	1,775,169	\$	42	\$	44,241,433	\$	20,889,856	

Capital Projects Fund (continued)

	River District Urban Renewal District	,	Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund	_	Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund		Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	593,861	\$	- \$	6	_	\$	_	\$	392,582	\$	9,687,944
•	2,426,605	*	2,169,942		180,644	_	262.888	_	398,045	•	23,012,140
	716,053		284,339		92,483		84,089		198,131		2,550,478
	390,800		301,274		146,973		152,482		357,444		1,710,068
	6,878,755		_		-		_		_		6,878,755
	565,840		19,516		23,178		93,328		636,634		2,405,154
	35,482,566			_	9,996,000		18,992,400	-	10,594,722		82,062,888
	47,054,480	•	2,775,071	_	10,439,278		19,585,187	-	12,577,558	-	128,307,427
	15,876,275 9,709,161 208,167		5,669,972 41,012 608		3,325,134 912,700 729,055		5,202,682 2,958,218 897,958		4,684,648 513,146 1,095,682		39,872,743 14,865,593 10,469,685
				_	-		-	-	-	-	406,187
	25,793,603	,	5,711,592	_	4,966,889		9,058,858	•	6,293,476		65,614,208
	21,260,877		(2,936,521)	_	5,472,389		10,526,329	-	6,284,082	-	62,693,219
			-	_	-			_			(138,203)
			-	_	-			_			(138,203)
	21,260,877		(2,936,521)	_	5,472,389		10,526,329	-	6,284,082		62,555,016
	85,782,001		62,677,994	_	28,676,055		31,611,991	_	70,995,292		324,701,973
\$	107,042,878	\$	59,741,473_ \$	ß _	34,148,444	\$	42,138,320	\$	77,279,374	\$	387,256,989

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	62,555,016
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital assets acquisitions.		
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 1,403,613 Revenue for assets sold, donated or adjusted (123,319) Less current year depreciation (491,854) Loss on sale/disposal of assets net of depreciation (1,696,859))	(908,419)
Pension liability Current year change in pension liability Current year deferred outflow for expected vs actual experiece Current year deferrred outflow for change in employer position Current year deferrred outflow for projected vs actual earnings Current year deferrred inflow for contribution vs proportionate share of contribution Current year amortization of deferred inflow projected vs actual earnings from prior years Current year amortization deferred inflow employer contribution and proportionate share from prior years Reverse prior year deferred outflow for amount paid to OPERS Defer amount paid to OPERS for current year		(6,160,916) 240,917 53,431 2,330,812 (89,698) 975,338 30,492 (596,226) 736,024
Current year adjustment for change in net other post-employment benefits obligation payable in the Statement of Net Position		17,241
Current year adjustment for change in vacation accrual		(32,741)
Current year adjustment for change in pollution remediation		940,502
Current year adjustment for parking access		(6,693)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge insurance costs to individual funds. The change in net position is reported with governmental activities. Interest on investment	_	1,861
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ _	60,086,941

GENERAL FUND (adopted as Urban Redevelopment Fund) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Part		Rudgeted A	mounts		Variance with
State and local S				Actual	
State and local S 59.117 S 599.116 S 35.999 City of Portland, General Fund G.857,110 G.066,486 S 597.492 (91.994) Charges for services- Application fees and charges 1.500 1.500 466 (1.034) Rental income 224.406 124.406 2.270 (122.138) Contractual service charges 42.839 42.839 76.403 33.564 Loan Collections- Principal 106.381 130.431 209.907 74.476 Interest 10.000 12.749 10.749 Interest 10.000 12.749 10.749 Interest 10.000 12.749 10	REVENUES				
Charge for services- Charges for services- Application fees and charges	Intergovernmental revenues-				
Charges for services-			,		
Application fees and charges 1,500 468 (1,034) Rental income 224,406 124,406 22,700 (122,139) Contractual service charges 42,839 42,839 76,403 33,564 Loan Collections- Principal 106,381 130,431 20,907 74,476 Interest incomes 2,900 2,000 12,749 10,749 Miscellaneous 2,000 2,000 12,749 10,749 Miscellaneous - - 3,36 336 Sale of personal property - - 3,247 3,247 Total revenues 7,302,614 6,933,052 6,911,757 (21,295) EXPENDITURES Current: Community development 169,651 165,183 79,234 85,949 EXPENDITURES Current Community development 266,367 266,367 257,949 8,418 Expenditures 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,784 271,240 Total community development 20,649,792		6,857,110	6,066,486	5,974,492	(91,994)
Rental income 224,406 124,406 2,270 (122,139) Contractual service charges 42,839 42,839 76,403 33,564 Loan Collections- Principal Interest 9,261 6,273 9,006 2,733 Interest on investments 9,261 6,273 9,006 2,733 Interest on investments 2,000 2,000 12,749 10,749 Miscellaneous: 8 - 3,247 3,247 Sale of personal property - - 3,247 3,247 Other 7,302,614 6,933,052 6,911,757 (21,295) EXPENDITURES Current: Community development: Community development: 2,000 2,000 2,000 9,11,757 (21,295) EXPENDITURES Current: Community development: 2,000 2,000 6,911,757 2,21,295 EXPENDITURES Current: Current: Current: 2,000 2,000 8,418 8,148 8,149 9,43,248 8,148 8,149		4.500	4.500	400	(4.004)
Contractual service charges		,			,
Contingency 106,381 130,431 204,907 74,476 Interest 9,281 6,273 9,006 2,733 Interest on investments 2,000 2,000 12,749 10,749 Miscellaneous 7,000 7,000 12,749 10,749 Miscellaneous 7,000 7,000 12,749 10,749 Miscellaneous 7,000 7,00					
Principal 106.381 130,431 204,907 74,476 Interest 9.261 6.273 9.006 2.733 Interest on investments 2.000 2.000 12,749 10,749 Miscellameous:	•	42,039	42,000	70,403	33,304
Interest ninvestments		106.381	130.431	204.907	74,476
Miscellaneous:	·		,	,	
Reimbursements .					
Sale of personal property Other - - 3,247 (3,247) (2,125) Total revenues 7,302,614 6,933,052 6,911,767 (21,295) EXPENDITURES Current: Community development: Charter Community development: 169,651 165,183 79,234 85,949 Property redevelopment 266,367 266,367 257,949 84,18 Economic development 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,764 271,240 Administration 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,764 271,240 Total community development 20,643,708 20,649,772 20,137,013 51,2959 Contingency 1,302,976 1,189,204 - 1,189,204 Total expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,868 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092	Miscellaneous:				
Other - - 32,765 32,765 Total revenues 7,302,614 6,933,052 6,911,767 (21,295) EXPENDITURES Current: Community development: 85,949 7,002,611 165,183 79,234 85,949 Property redevelopment: 266,367 265,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 257,949 8,418 260,367 20,37,013 1147,352 20,137,013 1512,959 20,137,013 1512,959 20,137,013 1512,959 20,137,013 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,189,204 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 1,1702,163 <td< td=""><td>Reimbursements</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>336</td><td>336</td></td<>	Reimbursements	-	-	336	336
Total revenues 7,302,614 6,933,052 6,911,757 (21,295)	Sale of personal property	-	-	3,247	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development: Housing 169,651 165,183 79,234 85,949 Property redevelopment 263,367 268,367 257,949 8,418 Economic development 7,161,024 6,984,338 6,837,046 147,352 Administration 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,784 271,240 Total community development 20,648,108 20,649,972 20,137,013 512,959 Contingency 1,302,976 1,189,204 - 1,189,204 Total expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198) Transfers in General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in - 147,871 - (147,871) Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out General Fund (117,141) (138,203) (138,203) 1,762,746 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - July 3, 2016 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,433,338 1,433	Other			32,765	32,765
Current: Community development: Housing 169,651 165,183 79,234 85,949 Property redevelopment 266,367 266,367 257,949 8,418 Economic development 7,161,024 6,984,398 6,837,046 147,352 Administration 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,784 271,240 Total community development 20,648,108 20,649,972 20,137,013 512,959 Contingency 1,302,976 1,189,204 - 1,189,204 Total expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,868 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198) Transfers in- General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in 1,702,163 Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: General Fund - (147,871) - 147,871 Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (38,203) (138,203) - 1 Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ - \$ - 1,433,338 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ - \$ - 1,433,338 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale	Total revenues	7,302,614	6,933,052	6,911,757	(21,295)
Current: Community development: Housing 169,651 165,183 79,234 85,949 Property redevelopment 266,367 266,367 257,949 8,418 Economic development 7,161,024 6,984,398 6,837,046 147,352 Administration 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,784 271,240 Total community development 20,648,108 20,649,972 20,137,013 512,959 Contingency 1,302,976 1,189,204 - 1,189,204 Total expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,868 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198) Transfers in- General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in 1,702,163 Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: General Fund - (147,871) - 147,871 Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (38,203) (138,203) - 1 Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ - \$ - 1,433,338 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ - \$ - 1,433,338 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale	EVDENDITUDES				
Community development: Housing 169,651 165,183 79,234 85,949 Property redevelopment 266,367 266,367 257,949 8,418 Economic development 7,161,024 6,984,398 6,837,046 147,352 Administration 13,051,066 132,340,224 12,962,784 271,240 Total community development 20,648,108 20,649,972 20,137,013 512,959					
Housing					
Property redevelopment 266,367 266,367 257,949 8,418 Economic development 7,161,024 6,984,398 6,837,046 147,352 Administration 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,784 271,240 Total community development 20,648,108 20,649,972 20,137,013 512,959 Contingency 1,302,976 1,189,204 - 1,189,204 Total expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,688 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198) Transfers in- - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in - 147,871 - (147,871) Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: - (147,871) - 147,871 <		169 651	165 183	79 234	85 949
Economic development 7,161,024 6,984,398 6,837,046 147,352 Administration 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,784 271,249 20,648,108 20,648,9972 20,137,013 512,959 20,137,013 512,959 20,137,013 512,959 20,137,013 20,648,972 20,137,013 20,137	<u> </u>	,	,	,	
Administration 13,051,066 13,234,024 12,962,784 271,240 20,648,108 20,649,972 20,137,013 512,959 Contingency 1,302,976 1,189,204 - 1,189,204					
Contingency 1,302,976 1,189,204 - 1,189,204 Total expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,868 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198) Transfers in- General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers out: General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: General Fund Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (138,203) (138,203) - Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530	Administration				271,240
Total expenditures 21,951,084 21,839,176 20,137,013 1,702,163 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,868 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198) Transfers in- General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in - 147,871 - (147,871) Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: General Fund - (147,871) - 147,871 Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (138,203) (138,203) - Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ - \$ - 1,433,338 \$ 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net 195,077 Property held for sale	Total community development	20,648,108	20,649,972	20,137,013	512,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Contingency	1,302,976	1,189,204	-	1,189,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					
Over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,868 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements Internal service reimbursements General Fund General Fund General Fund Total transfers in General Fund General	Total expenditures	21,951,084	21,839,176	20,137,013	1,702,163
Over expenditures (14,648,470) (14,906,124) (13,225,256) 1,680,868 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Internal service reimbursements Internal service reimbursements General Fund General Fund General Fund Total transfers in General Fund General	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198)		(14,648,470)	(14,906,124)	(13,225,256)	1,680,868
Internal service reimbursements 13,608,290 13,608,290 13,355,092 (253,198)					
Transfers in-General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in - 147,871 - (147,871) Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: - (147,871) - 147,871 General Fund - (147,871) - 147,871 Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (138,203) (138,203) - Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 - - - 1,433,338 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- - 1,146,754 1,167,54 Loans receivable, net Property held for sale 1,146,754	• • •				
General Fund - 147,871 - (147,871) Total transfers in - 147,871 - (147,871) Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: - (147,871) - 147,871 Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (138,203) (138,203) - Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$		13,608,290	13,608,290	13,355,092	(253,198)
Total transfers in - 147,871 - (147,871) Internal service reimbursements (326,209) (326,209) (320,540) 5,669 Transfers out: General Fund - (147,871) - 147,871 Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (138,203) (138,203) Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ - \$ - 1,433,338 \$ 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net 195,077 Property held for sale			447.074		(4.47.074)
Internal service reimbursements Transfers out: General Fund Enterprise Loans Fund Total transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (326,209) (327,871) - (147,871) - (138,203) (138,203) 147,871 (247,529) (247,529) (328,907) 1,433,339 (1) (1) FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ \$ 1,433,338 \$	General Fund		147,871		(147,871)
Transfers out: General Fund	Total transfers in	-	147,871	-	(147,871)
Transfers out: General Fund		<u> </u>			
General Fund Enterprise Loans Fund - (147,871) (138,203) - 147,871 Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ \$ 1,433,338 1,433,338 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net 195,077 1,46,754 Property held for sale 195,077 1,46,754 1,46,754	Internal service reimbursements	(326,209)	(326,209)	(320,540)	5,669
Enterprise Loans Fund (117,141) (138,203) (138,203) - Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ \$ 1,433,338 \$ 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale					
Total transfers out (117,141) (286,074) (138,203) 147,871 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ \$ 1,433,338 \$ 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale 195,077 Property held for sale		-		-	147,871
Total other financing sources (uses) 13,164,940 13,143,878 12,896,349 (247,529) Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ \$ 1,433,338 \$ 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale 195,077 Property held for sale	Enterprise Loans Fund	(117,141)	(138,203)	(138,203)	
Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 1,433,338 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale 195,077	Total transfers out	(117,141)	(286,074)	(138,203)	147,871
Net change in fund balance (1,483,530) (1,762,246) (328,907) 1,433,339 FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-Loans receivable, net Property held for sale 195,077	Total other financing sources (uses)	13 164 040	12 1/2 070	12 906 340	(247 520)
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015 1,483,530 1,762,246 1,762,245 (1) FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ 1,433,338 Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- 195,077 Loans receivable, net 195,077 146,754 Property held for sale 146,754	Total other illiancing sources (uses)	13,104,940	13,143,076	12,090,349	(247,529)
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 \$ \$ 1,433,338 \$ _ 1,4	Net change in fund balance	(1,483,530)	(1,762,246)	(328,907)	1,433,339
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net 195,077 Property held for sale 146,754	FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	1,483,530	1,762,246	1,762,245	(1)
accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net 195,077 Property held for sale 146,754	FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$\$		1,433,338 \$	1,433,338
accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net 195,077 Property held for sale 146,754	Adjustments to generally assented				
Loans receivable, net 195,077 Property held for sale 196,754					
Property held for sale 146,754	• • •			195 077	
	•				
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS) \$	-FA				
	FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	S)		\$1,775,169	

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with		
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES	_		_					
Intergovernmental revenues-								
Housing and Community								
Development contract	\$	2,141,841	\$_	2,164,772	\$	2,131,893 \$	(32,879)	
Total revenues	_	2,141,841	_	2,164,772	_	2,131,893	(32,879)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Economic development		2,141,841	_	2,164,814		2,131,893	32,921	
Total community development	_	2,141,841	_	2,164,814		2,131,893	32,921	
Total expenditures		2,141,841	_	2,164,814	_	2,131,893	32,921	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	<u> </u>	_	(42)		- .	42	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in-								
Enterprise Loans Fund		-	_			290,000	290,000	
Total transfers in	_		_		_	290,000	290,000	
Transfers out:		-		-		-		
Enterprise Loans Fund		-	_	(190,000)		(190,000)		
Total transfers out	_		_	(190,000)	_	(190,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_	(190,000)	_	100,000	290,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		(190,042)		100,000	290,042	
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_		_	190,042	_	190,042		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	_	\$ _			290,042 \$	290,042	
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-								
Interfund advances						(290,000)		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	5)				\$	42		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	_	Major Business- type Activities- Enterprise Funds Business Management Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	_		_	•		•	_	
Current assets:								
Cash with City of Portland								
investment pool	\$	7,159,575	\$	3,975,349	\$	11,134,924	\$	248,366
Receivables:								
Accounts		6,200		95,734		101,934		-
Internal balances		-		315,000		315,000		-
Loans, net		-		205,636		205,636		-
Interest		17,780		9,085		26,865		695
Property held for sale	_	3,025,892	-			3,025,892		
Total current assets	_	10,209,447	_	4,600,804		14,810,251		249,061
Noncurrent assets:								
Loans receivable, net	_		_	863,804		863,804	_	
Total noncurrent assets	_	<u>-</u>	_	863,804		863,804		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$_	10,209,447	\$_	5,464,608	\$	15,674,055	\$_	249,061
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities: Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	18,950	\$	_	\$	18,950	\$	_
Due to City of Portland	Ψ	-	Ψ	175,557	Ψ	175,557	Ψ	_
Unearned revenues		3,117		-		3,117		_
Advance from other funds	_	3,025,892	_	-		3,025,892	_	
Total current liabilities	_	3,047,959	_	175,557		3,223,516	_	
Total liabilities	_	3,047,959	_	175,557		3,223,516		
NET BOOKEON								
NET POSITION				E 000 054		F 000 054		004.704
Restricted for rent abatement		7 161 400		5,289,051		5,289,051		221,764
Unrestricted	-	7,161,488	-	-		7,161,488	-	27,297
Total net position	_	7,161,488	_	5,289,051		12,450,539	_	249,061
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	10,209,447	\$_	5,464,608	\$	15,674,055	\$_	249,061

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Major Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	_	Business Management Fund	· _	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	_	Total Enterprise Funds	_	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:							_	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$	871,000	\$,	\$	-
Charges for services		4,004,634		1,123,330		5,127,964		-
Interest on loans		-		39,913		39,913		-
Miscellaneous revenues	_	18,094	-	169,663	-	187,757	_	
Total operating revenues	_	4,022,728	_	2,203,906	-	6,226,634	-	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Personal services		2		44,519		44,521		-
Professional services		3,763		1,151,868		1,155,631		-
Financial assistance		-		17,146		17,146		-
Miscellaneous expenses	_	18,950	_	4,800	-	23,750	_	-
Total operating expenses	_	22,715	_	1,218,333	_	1,241,048	_	
Operating income (loss)	_	4,000,013	_	985,573	_	4,985,586	_	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE):								
Interest on investments	_	39,895	_	23,146	_	63,041	_	1,861
Total non-operating revenues (expense)	_	39,895	_	23,146	-	63,041	_	1,861
Income before transfers	_	4,039,908	-	1,008,719	-	5,048,627	_	1,861
Transfers in	_		_	138,203	_	138,203	_	
Change in net position	_	4,039,908	_	1,146,922	_	5,186,830	_	1,861
Net position - July 1, 2015	_	3,121,580	_	4,142,129	_	7,263,709	_	247,200
Net position - June 30, 2016	\$_	7,161,488	\$_	5,289,051	\$_	12,450,539	\$_	249,061

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Major Business-type Activities - Enterprise

	Activities - Enterprise					
		Funds				Governmental
	-	Business	_	Nonmajor	Total	Activities -
		Management		Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
		Fund		Funds	Funds	Service Fund
	_	runu	_	T dildo	rando	OULVIOO I UIIU
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Loan collections from borrowers	\$	_	\$	205.636 \$	205.636 \$	_
Intergovernmental revenue	*	_	-	871,000	871,000	_
Interest on loans from borrowers		_		39,913	39,913	_
Loan fees from customers		_		13,562	13,562	_
Rent income				1,109,768	1,109,768	
Collection of receivables from other entities				79,823	79,823	
Payments to employees		(2)		(8,269)	(8,271)	-
. ,		` '		` ' '	, , ,	-
Payments to vendors		92,791		(1,156,668)	(1,063,877)	-
Payments for interfund services used		-		(36,250)	(36,250)	-
Loans to borrowers				(451,450)	(451,450)	-
Miscellaneous reimbursements (payments)	_	4,022,728	_	164,807	4,187,535	
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	4,115,517	_	831,872	4,947,389	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers from other funds				328,203	328,203	
Transfers to other funds		-		(315,000)	(315,000)	-
		2 025 002		(315,000)	. , ,	
Interfund loan for property acquisition		3,025,892		-	3,025,892	-
Acquisition of property held for sale		(3,025,892)	_		(3,025,892)	
Net cash provide (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	_		_	13,203	13,203	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received from investing		28,502		20,651	49,153	1,699
microst rossited mem microsting	_	20,002	_	20,001	.0,.00	1,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,144,019		865,726	5,009,745	1,699
Cash and cash equivalents-July 1, 2015	_	3,015,556	_	3,109,623	6,125,179	246,667
Cash and cash equivalents-June 30, 2016	\$	7,159,575	\$	3,975,349 \$	11,134,924 \$	248,366
			_			
Cash with City of Portland investment pool	\$	7,159,575	\$_	3,975,349 \$	11,134,924 \$	248,366
Total	\$	7,159,575	\$	3,975,349 \$	11,134,924 \$	248,366
	· —	.,,	-		*	
Barrer Weller of an arthur to a contract						
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided/(used) by operating activities:			_			
Net operating income(loss)	\$	4,000,013	\$	985,572 \$	4,985,585 \$	-
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income						
to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:						
				02.040	02.040	
Increase in due to City of Portland		2 447		92,848	92,848	-
Increase in loans receivable		3,117		(233,523)	(230,406)	-
Increase in due from other entities		103,800		(13,025)	90,775	-
Increase in accounts payable		8,587	_		8,587	
Total adjustments		115,504	_	(153,700)	(38,196)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,115,517	\$	831,872 \$	4,947,389 \$	_
Hot odon provided by operating activities	Ψ=	7,110,017	Ψ=		T,U-11,UUU D	



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The Portland Development Commission (PDC) is the City of Portland's (the City) urban renewal and economic development agency. The Commission was created in 1958 under Article I, Section 15 of the Charter of the City of Portland, Oregon to deliver projects and programs to achieve the City's business recruitment and retention, job creation, financial assistance for rehabilitation and restoration of property and business development, and for the acquisition of real property for the purpose of removing or preventing blight. PDC is governed by a five-member Commission, appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council to serve three-year terms.

PDC is a component unit of the City and its financial activities are discretely presented in a separate column in the City's basic financial statements. PDC's Commission took action at the June 8, 2016 board meeting to authorize the creation of a limited liability corporation which will become a component unit of the PDC. There were no financial transactions for this entity in fiscal year 2016.

C. Basis of Presentation—Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of PDC. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax-increment revenues and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who use or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by the given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. Tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

D. Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major governmental funds are consolidated into a single column in the basic financial statements. Combining schedules of the components of the enterprise funds and the non-major governmental funds are presented in the supplementary data section of the report.

PDC reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund (adopted as Urban Redevelopment Fund) – this is PDC's primary operating fund. It accounts for the financial operations not accounted for in any other fund and for indirect administrative costs. Principal resources are reimbursement for services to other funds, contract fees for services provided to other agencies, miscellaneous grants, donations and interest earnings. Primary expenditures are for personal services, operational supplies, and capital outlay.

Housing and Community Development Contract Fund – accounts for the contract with the City of Portland Housing Bureau to administer a portion of the City's Community Development Block Grant revenues for the Economic Opportunity Initiative programs.

The following capital project major funds are primarily funded by tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue):

Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund – accounts for resources used in redeveloping property for a variety of public and private uses, include: multifamily housing, and redevelopment; improving the 73-acre south Waterfront Project area, including public streets, riverfront, and park improvements.

North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund – accounts for resources used in the redevelopment of the district into a major mixed-use Central City neighborhood, with a spectacular greenway and parks system, with improved transportation infrastructure and accessibility, enhanced public amenities and uses.

River District Urban Renewal Fund – accounts for resources used in the development and construction of a wide range of housing units, new commercial opportunities and open space, all oriented to the Willamette River.

Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund – accounts for resources used to develop a plan for the area surrounding the Oregon Convention Center that will best support Convention Center business, enhance area recreational and entertainment facilities, strengthen ties to downtown Portland, and ensure the area's compatibility with nearby neighborhoods; and to develop the Eastbank Riverfront park.

Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund – accounts for resources used in the revitalization of commercial and residential areas in and near the existing Lents neighborhood.

Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund – accounts for resources used in the construction and preservation of a wide array of housing options, new family-wage jobs, and the infrastructure investment to support these efforts.

PDC reports the following major proprietary funds:

Business Management Fund – provides for the activity related to business and real estate that are not funded by tax increment or other public funding sources.

PDC reports the following non-major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Loans Fund - this enterprise fund accounts for the activities of PDC's various loan programs.

Enterprise Management Fund – this enterprise fund provides for the activity related to the operation and maintenance of PDC properties or City of Portland properties PDC has contracted to manage outside urban renewal areas. Currently, this fund includes operating revenues and expenses of the Headwaters Apartments.

Risk Management Fund – the Internal Service Fund sets aside resources to meet the insurance policy deductibles, if necessary.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are overhead charges allocated by the General Fund to the Enterprise Loans Fund in the amount of \$36,250. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various programs concerned.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, PDC considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a

liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Significant revenues which were measurable and available under the modified accrual basis are composed of certain intergovernmental revenues consisting primarily of grant proceeds and taxincrement debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue).

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions. All other revenues are considered general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Loans Fund are interest on loans and charges for loan fees. Operating expenses include the administrative and interest expense on borrowings. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

F. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and service. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the service level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to State of Oregon regulations.

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. Cash and Investments

The Portland Development Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City Charter requires PDC to participate in the City's cash and investment pool. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position as "Cash with City of Portland Investment Pool".

Investment pool cash balances are part of the City's cash management activity and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Activities undertaken by the investment pool on behalf of the proprietary funds are not considered as part of the investing and financing activities of the funds, and details of these investments are not reported in the Statement of Cash Flows. In general, interest earned from pooled investments is allocated to each City fund, including PDC which appears as a single cash account, based on average earnings rate and daily cash balance of each fund. PDC allocates and credits interest received from the City to each individual fund based on the monthly ending cash balance.

The types of investments in which the City may invest are restricted by State of Oregon statutes and a Council-adopted investment policy. Authorized investments include general obligations of the United States government and its agencies, obligations of the States of Oregon, California, Idaho and Washington that have a rating of AA or better, A-1 rated commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, Aa rated corporate bonds, time deposits, repurchase agreements and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

PDC recorded its investment in the City of Portland Investment Pool at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as internal balances. Reimbursements due from other governmental entities for the CDBG Economic Opportunity Initiative (CDBG-EOI) programs are reported as accounts receivable.

Loans receivable are recorded when the borrower has signed a promissory note and disbursements are made in accordance with the loan agreement. In the Housing and Community Development Fund there is one remaining economic development property which was purchased with CDBG funds in a prior year and is offset by a Due to the City of Portland, the original provider of the funds.

PDC maintains a valuation allowance for loans receivable as an allowance for risk. The allowance for risk is determined based on the historical performance of each loan type and upon continuing consideration of changes in the character of the portfolio.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items both in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, buildings, equipment, and software. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures equipment, real property acquisitions, and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

Capital assets, which are acquired and held for internal use, are stated at historical cost, and include the costs of appraisals and demolition. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation.

Expenditures incurred for the acquisition and improvement of properties, as an agent for the owner, are not capitalized. Maintenance and repairs of a routine nature are charged to expenditures/expenses as incurred and are not capitalized.

Depreciation and amortization on capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities and is calculated using a modified half-year convention method on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Leasehold improvements	6
Equipment	5-15
Computer software	10
Computer equipment	5

Generally, when construction projects are completed on behalf of the City of Portland, the project's capital assets are transferred to the City at cost. Proceeds from sale of capital assets originally purchased with grant resources are reported as due to City of Portland until recycled through the grant program. All other proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recognized as revenue.

5. Property Held for Sale

Land, related buildings and improvements, as well as intangible assets acquired for the purpose of redevelopment and sale are recognized as assets and stated at the lower of cost (including costs of appraisal, demolition, improvements, and relocation) or net realizable value and are offset by non-spendable or restricted fund balance depending on the fund classification, except for those acquired with grant proceeds. Property held for sale acquired with grant resources are offset by an amount Due to the City of Portland until cycled through the grant program. Upon final disposition or a decline in the value of the property, gain or loss is charged or credited to operations.

6. Compensated Absences

It is PDC's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since PDC does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The current portion for the year ending June 30, 2016 was \$188,639.

7. Long-term Obligations

Long-term bonded debt issued to finance urban development activities is not reported in the financial statements, but is reported in the City of Portland's financial statements since the debt is the obligation of the City.

8. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for the *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

9. Fund Equity and Net Position

PDC's equity is classified as follows in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements:

Net Investment in capital assets. This represents PDC's total investment in capital assets.

Restricted. This represents net position that are limited in their use by external third parties, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by legislation.

Unrestricted. This represents net position not included in other categories.

PDC's fund balance is classified as follows in the governmental fund financial statements:

Non-spendable. This includes the portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form such as long term loans receivable, properties held for sale, and prepaid expenses.

Restricted. The restriction is imposed by a third party such as creditors or regulators or enabling legislation.

Committed. This represents resources committed by PDC's board. Resolutions passed by the PDC Board of Commissioners are required to commit or release funds at this level.

Assigned. This represents resources intended for a specific purpose but not meeting the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Commissioners established fund balance policy in adopting the implementation of GASB 54 in Resolution No. 6894 and designated the Chief Financial Officer the authority to assign resources and ending fund balance as necessary. This delegation pertains to the assigned/unassigned categories of the General Fund to demonstrate intended use of unassigned funds.

Unassigned. Residual amount that is not restricted, committed, or assigned in the General Fund and any negative amount in other funds created by expenditures exceeding restricted, committed, or assigned resources.

PDC will spend resources in the following order as appropriate for the specific expenditures when more than one category of fund balance exists: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Any exceptions to this spending order must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

10. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2016, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses for the year then ended. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Report for Postemployement Benefits other Than Pensions was issued in June 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. PDC will implement this in fiscal year 2018.

GASB Statement No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures was issued in August 2015. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. PDC will implement this in fiscal year 2017.

Statement No. 80 Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. PDC will implement as required.

Statement No. 81 *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* was issued in March 2016 and will effective for fiscal year 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. PDC does not believe this applies to PDC operations.

Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*—was issued in March of 2016 and be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This pronouncement clarifies required disclosure of payroll-related measures, matters related to the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance is an Actuarial Standard of Practice and the classification of employer payments made to satisfy employee (plan member) contributions. PDC will implement this in fiscal year 2017 if it applies.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

PDC is required by Oregon Local Budget Law to budget all funds except the Agency Funds. All funds, except the Agency Funds, are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The resolution authorizing appropriations sets the maximum level of expenditures for each fund. The original budget is adopted by the Commission by resolution prior to the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). The amount reported as "fund balance" on the General Fund budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing PDC's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances because of the cumulative effect of the transactions in the table below.

Revenues—budgetary basis	\$ 6,911,757
Loans receivable revenues	(204,907)
Internal services revenues from business-type funds	36,250
Allowance for loans receivable	10,978
	\$ 6,754,078
Expenditures—budgetary basis	\$ 20,137,013
Internal service reimbursements between governmental funds	(12,998,302)
	\$ 7,138,711

Appropriations are made by organizational unit or programs, appropriating the expenditure budget by business line. Expenditure detail is also provided by the following categories: Personal Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Financial Assistance, Debt Service, and other levels of control established by the resolution. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget

through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget may require hearings before the public and publication in newspapers, but always requires approval by the Commission. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the Commission. The Commission approved three supplemental budgets during the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at each fiscal year-end.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the following funds and programs had expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Fund	Program	Excess				
North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund	Property redevelopment	\$	558,562			

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash with City of Portland Investment Pool

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds including its component units. Cash and investments are presented on the balance sheet in the basic financial statements at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

All investment pool cash purchases and sales are part of the City's cash management activity and considered cash and cash equivalents. Activities undertaken by the pool on behalf of the proprietary funds are not part of operating, capital, investing, or financing activities of the proprietary funds, and details of these transactions are not reported in the Statement of Cash Flows. In general, interest earned from pooled investments is allocated to each fund based on the average earnings rate and daily cash balance of each fund.

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 294 authorizes the City and component units to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, high-grade commercial paper, high-grade corporate bonds and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The City's investment policy is reviewed annually by the Office of Management and Finance, after consulting with the City's Investment Advisory Committee (IAC). Material changes to the policy require submission to the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board for review. Once completed, it is submitted annually for adoption by City Council.

The City does not invest in any form of derivatives or reverse repurchase agreements and does not leverage its investment portfolio in any manner. The City purchases investments only through designated Primary Government Securities Dealers approved by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or broker/dealers approved by the Chief Financial Officer or designee in consultation with the City Treasurer and the IAC.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies

The following methods (or "techniques") and inputs are used to establish the fair value of each asset.

Bond investments are valued on the basis of last available bid prices or current market quotations provided by dealers or pricing services. Floating rate loan interests are valued at the mean of the bid prices from one or more brokers or dealers as obtained from a pricing service. In determining the value of a particular investment, pricing services may use certain information with respect to transactions in such investments, quotations from dealers, pricing matrixes, market transactions in comparable investments, various relationships observed in the market between investments and calculated yield measures.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market– corroborated inputs)

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorization of a value determined for investments is based on the pricing transparency of the investments and is not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has recorded its investments at fair value, and primarily uses the Market Approach to valuing each security. The City applies fair market value

updates to its the securities on a daily basis. Security pricing is provided by the City's trust custodian, and is reported daily to the City by its custodian bank. Assets are categorized by asset type, which is a key component of determining hierarchy levels. Asset types allowable per the City's investment policy generally fall within hierarchy level 1 and 2.

PDC's cash balance as of June 30 is composed of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 600
Deposits with financial institutions	5,235
Cash with City of Portland investment pool	277,413,206
	\$ 277,419,041

The balance is reflected in the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

	G	overnmental	В	uiness-type	
	Activitites			Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,835	\$	-	\$ 5,835
Cash with City of Portland investment pool	266,278,282			11,134,924	277,413,206
	\$	266,284,117	\$	11,134,924	\$ 277,419,041

Custodial credit risk—deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy is in accordance with ORS 295. All deposits are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or collateralized with eligible securities in amounts determined by the Office of the State Treasurer (OST). The FDIC's standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. The OST's custodian, Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines (FHLB), is the agent of the depository bank. The securities pledged are designated as subject to the Pledge Agreement between the Depository Bank, Custodian Bank and OST and are held for the benefit of OST on behalf of the public depositors.

This is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All trades are executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. As of June 30, 2016, the City had no investments that were held by either counterparty or the counterparty's trust department agent. Therefore, the City has no outstanding investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

PDC bank deposits of \$5,235 are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 with the assets being secured by collateralized eligible securities at the FHLB of Des Moines, in agreement with the OST Public Funds Collateralization Program.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down in response to changes in interest rates rather more than the market price of shorter-term securities. Additionally, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies, instrumentalities and sponsored enterprises have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary prior to maturity.

As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average maturity of the City's investment portfolio was 420 days. To minimize interest rate risk, the City's investment policy limits the portfolio to a maximum weighted average maturity of twenty-four months. In addition, no more than 50% of the projected lowest cash balance may be invested in securities with a maturity range beyond two years. All other funds must be invested in less than two-year maturities and must meet the City's cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the financial risk of not receiving principal and interest when due from an issuer. The types of investments permitted by the Investment Policy seek to minimize this risk by the conservative nature of the permissible investments, and by establishing safe limits on the level of investments with financial institutions, other municipalities, issuers of commercial paper, corporate debt, and by monitoring their credit quality on an ongoing basis. A portfolio policy stressing a relatively short maturity and highly rated investment grade debt serves to additionally minimize credit risk. Maximum combined corporate indebtedness (Commercial Paper and Corporate Bonds) is limited to 35 percent of the total portfolio and a five percent limit of the total portfolio per issuer.

The City's investments in United States Treasury and Agency Obligations have short-term credit ratings of P-1 / A-1 / F-1, by Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings respectively. The City's investments in United States Treasury and Agency Obligations have long-term credit ratings of Aaa / AA+ / AAA, by Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings respectively. The City's investments in Corporate Debt Obligations have short-term or long-term credit ratings of Aa3 / AA / AA- or better, by Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings respectively. The City's investments in Municipal Debt Obligations have long-term credit ratings of Aa2 / AA+ or better, by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's Ratings respectively.

As of June 30, 2016, the LGIP was not rated. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The LGIP seeks to exchange

shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. The City intends to measure these investments at book value as the LGIP fair value approximates it amortized cost basis.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Of the City's total investments as of June 30, 2016, 60.49% percent were United States Treasury and Agency Debt Obligations or short-term investments. All other investments not explicitly guaranteed by the United States government were less than five percent (per issuer basis) of the City's total investments. The City's investment policy addresses credit risk concentration by limiting both the types and amounts of securities that may be held in the portfolio. These portfolio restrictions vary based upon the investment type and issuer. These restrictions as well as other information contained in the City's investment policy are located at: http://www.portlandoregon.gov/brfs/article/589308.

Income Risk

Income risk is the risk that the portfolio's yield will vary as short-term securities in the portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.

Market Risk and Selection Risk

Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the portfolio invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by portfolio management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices, or the other securities available for selection with similar investment objectives and investment strategies.

Municipal Securities Risks

Municipal securities risks include the relative lack of information about certain issuers of municipal securities, and the possibility of future legislative changes which could affect the market for and value of municipal securities.

U.S. Treasury Direct Obligations Risk

Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the holding period.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk

Certain securities in which the portfolio may invest, including securities issued by certain government agencies and government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Repurchase Agreement Risk

In a repurchase agreement, the City purchases securities from a counterparty who agrees to repurchase the same security at a mutually agreed upon date and price. On a daily basis, the counterparty is required to maintain eligible collateral subject to the agreement and in value no less than 102% percent of the agreed repurchase amount. The City only accepts United States Treasuries or Agencies as collateral. The agreements are conditioned upon the collateral being deposited under the Federal Reserve book entry system or held in a segregated account by a custodian under tri-party repurchase agreements. In the event the counterparty defaults and the fair value of the collateral declines, the City could experience losses, delays and costs in liquidating the collateral, should it be required to liquidate the securities prior to stated maturities.

When-Issued, Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk

When-issued, delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that a security the portfolio buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that a security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its delivery obligation. If this occurs, the portfolio may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

B. Internal Balances and Transfers

The composition of internal balances is as follows:

	Receivable Fund					
	Go	Major overnmental Funds				
Payable Fund		ver District oan Renewal Fund		on-major siness-type funds		Total
Governmental Funds						
Major Governmental Fund						
Housing and Community Development Contract Fund	\$	-	\$	290,000	\$	290,000
Non-major Governmental Funds		-		25,000		25,000
Total Governmental Funds liabilities		-		315,000		315,000
Business-type Funds						
Major Business-type Funds						
Business Management Fund		3,025,892		-		3,025,892
Total Business-type Funds liabilities		3,025,892		-		3,025,892
Total interfund payables	\$	3,025,892	\$	315,000	\$	3,340,892

As of June 30, 2016, the Housing and Community Development Contract Fund owes \$290,000 and the Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative Urban Renewal fund owes \$25,000 to the Enterprise Loans for short-term Interfund loans for grant expenditures not yet reimbursed. The River District Urban Renewal Fund made a long-term capital loan to the Business Management Fund of \$3,025,892 towards the acquisition of the United States Post Office property (see also note VI. I. Subsequent Events). The Business Management Fund is paying 0.84% interest on this loan until it is repaid.

Interfund Transfers were for the transfer of loan repayment proceeds and are outlined below.

	Tran	sfer in Fund		
	N	on-major		
	Bus	iness-type	Tota	l Transfers
Transfer out fund		Funds		Out
Governmental funds				
General Fund	\$	138,203	\$	138,203

C. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are composed of loans to qualified borrowers for rehabilitation and redevelopment of commercial properties and commercial loans to small business to promote economic development, which are collateralized by personal property. Net loans receivable are as follows:

Fund and	Maximum	Interest	Gross Loans	Allowance And	
Program	Term	Rate	Receivable	Discount	
Major Funds: General Fund:					
Urban Development:	_				
Amortized loans	5 yrs		\$ 187,294	\$ 9,365	
Deferred payment loans	5 yrs	4%	34,296	17,148	
Total Gross General Fund			221,590	26,513	
Total Net General Fund				195,077	
Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Foundary Development:	und:				
Amortized loans	12 yrs	1% to 5%	655,509	32,775	
Deferred payment loans	4 yrs	1% to 3%	3,726,710	1,861,478	
Total Gross Downtown Wa	terfront Urban R	enewal Fund	4,382,219	1,894,253	
Total Net Downtown Water	front Urban Ren	ewal Fund		2,487,966	
North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund: Urban Development:					
Amortized loans	3 yrs	4%	54,819	2,741	
Total Gross North Macada	m Urban Renew	al Fund:	54,819	2,741	
Total Net North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund:					
River District Urban Renewal Fund: Urban Development:					
Amortized loans	17 yrs	1% to 7%	10,161,742	508,087	
Deferred payment loans	14 yrs	0% to 5%	8,455,000	4,227,500	
Total Gross River District U	Jrban Renewal F	und	18,616,742	4,735,587	
Total Net River District Urb	an Renewal Fun	id		13,881,155	

Fund and Program	Maximum Term	Interest Rate	Gross Loans Receivable	Allowance And Discount	
Major Funds:	ad.				
Convention Center Urban Renewal Fur Urban Development:	10:				
Deferred payment loans	15 yrs	2% to 3%	6,790,187	3,395,094	
Amortized loans	15 yrs	1% to 7%	6,486,253	372,744	
Cash flow loans	2 yrs	1% to 9%	2,960,654	2,812,622	
Total Gross Convention C	Center Urban Rene	ewal Fund	16,237,094	6,580,460	
Total Net Convention Cen	ter Urban Renewa	al Fund		9,656,634	
Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fu Urban Development:	nd:				
Deferred payment loans	19 yrs	0% to 3%	1,131,958	565,979	
Amortized loans	9 yrs	3% to 6%	4,431,744	256,064	
Cash flow loans	9 yrs	0%	400,000	380,000	
Total Gross Lents Town (Center Urban Ren	ewal Fund	5,963,702	1,202,043	
Total Net Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund					
Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fun Urban Development:	id:				
Amortized loans	7 yrs	0% to 6.75%	9,789,084	521,872	
Deferred payment loans	7 yrs	0% to 2%	354,999	177,500	
Total Gross Interstate Co	rridor Urban Rene	ewal Fund	10,144,083	699,372	
Total Net Interstate Corrid	dor Urban Renewa	al Fund		9,444,711	
Total Gross Major Funds	;		55,620,249	15,140,969	
Total Net Major Funds				40,479,280	
Other Governmental Funds: Other Federal Grants Fund (EDA): Urban Development:					
Amortized Loans	11 yrs	3% to 5.75%	1,536,384	75,554	
Total Gross Other Federa	al Grants Fund		1,536,384	75,554	
Total Net Other Federal Grants Fund					
South Park Blocks Urban Renewal Fu Urban Development:	nd:				
Amortized loans	12 yrs	1% to 5%	1,078,668	53,933	
Total Gross South Park E	Blocks Urban Ren	ewal Fund	1,078,668	53,933	
Total Net South Park Blocks Urban Renewal Fund					

Fund and	Maximum Term	Interest Rate	Gross Loans Receivable	Allowance And Discount
Program	Term	Rate	Receivable	Discount
Other Governmental Funds (continu Central Eastside Urban Renewal Fund Urban Development:				
Amortized loans Deferred payment loans	12 yrs 6 yrs	0% to 8.5% 0% to 4.25%	1,976,155 181,044	140,404 90,522
Total Gross Central Easts	side Urban Renev	wal Fund	2,157,199	230,926
Total Net Central Eastside	e Urban Renewal	Fund		1,926,273
Gateway Regional Center Urban Renev	wal Fund			
Urban Development: Amortized loans	11 yrs	1% to 3%	198,675	9,934
Total Gross Gateway Reg	jional Center Urb	an Renewal Fund	198,675	9,934
Total Net Gateway Region	nal Center Urban	Renewal Fund		188,741
Airport Way Urban Renewal Fund: Urban Development:				
Amortized loans Deferred payment loans	15 yrs 2 yrs	2% to 8.5% 2% to 8.5%	1,427,840 1,024,801	71,391 512,401
Total Gross Airport Way U	2,452,641	583,792		
Total Net Airport Way Urb		1,868,849		
Total Gross Other (Governmental Fu	nds	7,423,567	954,139
Total Net Other Gov	vernmental Funds	s		6,469,428
Total Gross Governmen	ntal Funds		63,043,816	16,095,108
Total Net Governmenta	al Funds			46,948,708
Business-type Funds:				
Enterprise Loans Fund:				
Urban Development: Amortized loans	15 yrs	1% to 7%	1,125,726	56,286
Total Gross Enterprise L	oans Fund		1,125,726	56,286
Total Net Enterprise Loa	ans Fund			1,069,440
Total Gross All Funds		\$	64,169,542	16,151,394
Total Net All Funds			:	48,018,148

The combined loan portfolio is composed of the following:

Organizational Unit and Program	Current Year Gross Loan Percentages		Gross Loans Receivable		Allowance And Discount
Urban Development: Amortized loans Cash flow loans Deferred payment loans Urban development totals	60.95% 5.24% 33.81% 100.00%	\$	39,109,893 \$ 3,360,654 21,698,995 64,169,542	_	2,111,150 3,192,622 10,847,622 16,151,394
Total Gross Loans Total Net Loans	100%	\$	64,169,542	=	16,151,394 48,018,148
Summary Loans Receivable Agi Current loans receivable, net Noncurrent loans receivable, net	ng:	\$	1,179,245 46,838,903	-	
Total Net Loans		\$	48,018,148		

D. Restricted Net Position

Constraints placed on the use either by external parties such as creditors, grantors, and contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or legally restricted through provisions or enabling legislation are reported as restricted net position. As summarized below, the government-wide Statement of Net Position reports restricted net position as follows:

Restricted by:

Enabling legislation: Urban renewal Contributors:

Public-private partnership agreement

5,727,807 \$ 378,814,692

\$ 373,086,885

E. Property Held for Sale

Property held for sale consists of land, related buildings and improvements, as well as intangible assets acquired for the purpose of redevelopment that PDC intends to sell to appropriate developers or homeowners. The carrying amount of the property is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The carrying value of the property is as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 146,754
Housing and Community Development Contract Fund	251,456
Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund	1,171,570
North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund	6,419,232
River District Urban Renewal Fund	17,623,396
Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund	11,683,911
Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund	7,537,016
Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund	6,517,097
Other governmental funds	17,021,645
Total governmental activities	68,372,077
Business-type Activities:	
Business Management Fund	3,025,892
Total property held for sale	\$ 71,397,969

F. Capital Assets

PDC's capital assets are all used in community development and are composed of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,495,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,495,883
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	5,930,760	-	123,319	5,807,441
Leasehold improvements	3,849,501	-	-	3,849,501
Vehicles and equipment	970,662	108,678	-	1,079,340
Intangible softw are	4,819,619	1,294,935	4,349,413	1,765,141
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	15,570,542	1,403,613	4,472,732	12,501,423
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,524,008)	(116,148)	-	(1,640,156)
Leasehold improvements	(3,849,501)	-	-	(3,849,501)
Equipment	(822,076)	(57,554)	-	(879,630)
Intangible softw are	(2,591,118)	(318,152)	(2,652,554)	(256,716)
Total accumulated depreciation or amortization	(8,786,703)	(491,854)	(2,652,554)	(6,626,003)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated or amortized, net	6,783,839	911,759	1,820,178	5,875,420
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,279,722	\$ 911,759	\$1,820,178	\$ 13,371,303

G. Operating Leases

As Lessee

PDC leases office space and land under operating leases. Rental expenditures and payments for landlord-paid expenses including a share of the custodial services contract costs. Allowable insurance, elevator and other repair expenses allowed under the lease amounted to approximately \$1.2 million. Future minimum lease payments under PDC's operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal	Minimum
Year	Lease
Ending	Payments
2017	\$ 1,008,420
2018	1,038,732
2019	1,069,956
2020	1,102,128
	\$ 4,219,236

The amounts above do not include lessee maintenance charges in excess of the stipulated minimum rental fees. The total of such charges for the fiscal year amounted to approximately \$236,000.

As Lessor

PDC functions as a lessor for office space, parking lot space, and land leases on certain property which it has acquired as part of its urban renewal activities.

As of June 30 2016, PDC's investment in operating leases is as follows:

			Ac	cumulated		
	Basis Value Depreciation				E	Book Value
Land and improvements	\$	32,339,455	\$	_	\$	32,339,455
Buildings		2,738,441		1,315,282		4,053,723
	\$	35,077,896	\$	1,315,282	\$	36,393,178

Rental revenue amounted to approximately \$6,945,000 for the fiscal year. The minimum future operating non-cancelable lease revenues are as follows:

	Minimum		
Revenue Total			
\$	5,484,612		
	1,961,932		
	1,392,432		
	1,230,432		
	1,230,432		
	6,150,040		
	6,150,040		
	6,149,510		
	6,149,510		
	6,149,510		
	6,149,508		
\$	48,197,958		
	\$		

H. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Reductions	Long-term Ending Balances	Due within One year
Net other post-employment benefits	\$ 792,855	\$ -	\$ 17,241	\$ 775,614	\$ -
Net pension obligation	-	6,160,916	2,021,851	4,139,065	-
Pollution remediation	4,413,570	-	938,659	3,474,911	142,884
Replacement parking access	143,246	4,531	-	147,777	70,508
Replacement parking construction	3,355,421	-	-	3,355,421	-
Vacation accrual	382,969	-	1,243	381,726	188,639
	\$ 9,088,061	\$6,165,447	\$ 2,978,994	\$ 12,274,514	\$ 402,031

For governmental activities, including vacation accruals, pension liability and post-employment benefits will generally be liquidated by the general fund and pollution remediation will be liquidated by the capital project fund in which the property is located. The replacement parking and replacement parking construction liabilities will both be liquidated by the Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund.

I. Amounts Due To and From the City of Portland

Due To the City of Portland consists principally of an amount related to property held for sale which was acquired via grant funds under the Community Development Block Grant program that PDC administered for the City of Portland and accounts payable for services provided by the City. Balances of Due to the City of Portland by fund as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Property Accounts Held for Sale Payable		Ending Balance
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 80,011	\$ 80,011
Housing and Community Development Contract Fund	251,456	-	251,456
Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund	-	1,284	1,284
North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund	-	19,674	19,674
River District Urban Renewal Fund	-	27,633	27,633
Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund	-	33,641	33,641
Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund	-	712,836	712,836
Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal fund	-	424,020	424,020
Other governmental funds	-	131,881	131,881
Other business-type funds	-	175,557	175,557
	\$ 251,456	\$ 1,606,537	\$ 1,857,993

Grant revenues under various grant programs and other inter-governmental agreements due from the City of Portland totaled \$5,540,886 at June 30, 2016.

J. Revenue

PDC reports several large items in miscellaneous revenue. These revenues are predominantly due to the loan loss adjustment for the year, land sales, and reimbursements as detailed below:

							E	nterprise				
	Lo	an Loss	Land	/Personal				Zone				
Governmental funds	Adj	ustment	Prop	erty Sales	Reim	bursement	F	Program	(Other	To	tal
General Fund	\$	43,743	\$	3,247	\$	336	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 4	7,326
Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund		936,753		-		56,117		-		-	99	2,870
North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund		1,788		-		24,674		-		-	2	6,462
River District Urban Renewal Fund		200,053		-		365,787		-		-	56	5,840
Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund		19,516		-		-		-		-	1	9,516
Lents Town Center Urban Renewal Fund		1,490		-		21,688		_		_	2	3,178
Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Fund		719		27,515		65,094		-		-	g	3,328
Other governmental funds		170,753		2,207		45,529		418,145		-	63	6,634
Total governmental funds		1,374,815		32,969		579,225		418,145			2,40	5,154
Business-type funds												
Business Management Fund		-		-		9,988		_		8,106	1	8,094
Other business-type funds		4,856		-		164,807		_			16	9,663
Total business-type funds		4,856		-		174,795		-		8,106	18	7,757
	\$	1,379,671	\$	32,969	\$	754,020	\$	418,145	\$	8,106	\$ 2,59	2,911

IV. Other Information

A. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans.

Description of the plan. Employees of PDC are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238, Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Plan, 238A, Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a). OPERS prepares their financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and generally accepted accounting principles. The accrual basis of accounting is used for all funds. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefits are recognized in the month they are earned, and withdrawals are recognized in the month they are due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value, the amount at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sales. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

There are currently two programs within OPERS, with eligibility determined by the date of employment. Those employed prior to August 29, 2003 are OPERS Program members, and benefits are provided based on whether a member qualifies for Tier One or Tier Two described below. Those

employed on or after August 29, 2003 are Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Program members. OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: 1) the Pension Program (defined benefit; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined benefit plan), and 2) the Individual Account Program (IAP) (defined contribution; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined contribution plan).

The 1995 Legislature created a second tier of benefits for those who became OPERS Program members after 1995 but before August 29, 2003. The second tier does not have the Tier One assumed earnings rate guarantee.

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employees who were active members of OPERS became members of the OPSRP IAP Program. OPERS plan member contributions (the employee contribution, whether made by the employee or "picked-up" by the employer) go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS plan members retain their existing OPERS accounts; however, member contributions after January 1, 2004 are deposited in the member's IAP, not into the member's OPERS account.

PDC's net pension liability was derived at June 30, 2016 from the City's reported proportionate share of the overall net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 and rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net was based on the City's projected long-term contribution effort as compared to the total projected net pension liability a long-term contribution effort of all employers. References to the City of Portland, as the Reporting entity, include the City's fiduciary fund and component unit. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion of OPERS net pension liability was 3.78054215 percent. PDC's portion of the City's total was calculated based on payments to OPERS during fiscal year 2015 and is 2.058% of the City's total.

Benefits provided under Chapter 238-Tier One / Tier Two

Pension Benefits. The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- Member was employed by a OPERS employer at the time of death,
- Member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment,
- Member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a OPERS-covered job, or
- Member was on an official leave of absence from an OPERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2016 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

Benefits provided under Chapter 238A-OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB).

Pension Benefits. The ORS 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

This portion of the OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the OPSRP pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes after Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2016 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

Contributions:

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, as subsequently modified by 2013 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2013. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made lump sum payments to establish side accounts, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$736,024. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were: (1) Tier1/Tier 2 – 9.34 percent, (2) OPSRP general service – 7.52 percent

Actuarial Valuations:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2016, were set using the entry age normal cost method.

For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date: December 31,2013
Measurement date: June 30, 2015

Experience study: 2014, published September 2015

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.75 percent
Long-term expected rate of return 7.75 percent
Discount rate 7.75 percent
Projected salary increases 3.75 percent

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA

(1.25%/0/15%) in accordance with Moro

decision; blend based on service

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000

Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described

in the valuation.

<u>Active members</u>: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by

group, as described in the valuation.

<u>Disabled retirees</u>: Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled

mortality sex-distinct table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon OPERS:

- Oregon OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt securities	15.0	25.0	20.0
Public equity	32.5	42.5	37.5
Private equity	16.0	24.0	20.0
Real estate	9.5	15.5	12.5
Alternative equity	0.0	10.0	10.0
Opportunity portfolio	0.0	3.0	0.0
Total			100.0%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2013 the OPERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	7.20%	4.50%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.70
Intermediate-Term Bonds	3.00	4.10
High Yield Bonds	1.80	6.66
Large Cap US Equities	11.65	7.20
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88	7.30
Small Cap US Equities	2.27	7.45
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21	6.90
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49	7.40
Private Equity	20.00	8.26
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00	6.01
Real Estate (Property)	13.75	6.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.76
Commodities	.71	6.07
Assumed Inflation – Mean		2.75

Sensitivity of PDC's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the PDC's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what PDC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	6.75%	Discount Rate (7.75%)			1%Increase (8.75%)		
Proportionate share of the net		(0.1.074)		(111070)		(0.1.070)		
pension (asset)/liability	\$	9,989,323	\$	4,139,065	\$	(791,256)		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report

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

At June 30, 2016, the PDC reported a liability of \$4,139,065 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension measured as of June 30, 2015 by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 and rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on PDC's projected long-term contribution effort as compared to the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers found here http://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/financial_reports/2014_cafr.pdf.

Rates of every employer have at least two major components:

- Normal Cost Rate: The economic value, stated as a percent of payroll, for the portion of each
 active member's total projected retirement benefit that is allocated to the upcoming year of
 service. The rate is in effect for as long as each member continues in OPERS-covered
 employment. The current value of all projected future Normal Cost Rate contributions is the
 Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC). The PVFNC represents the portion of the
 projected long-term contribution effort related to future service.
- UAL Rate: If system assets are less than the actuarial liability, an Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) exists. UAL can arise in a biennium when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises in a given biennium over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumptions. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The present value of all projected UAL Rate contributions is simply the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) itself. The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.
- Looking at both rate components, the projected long-term contribution effort is just the sum
 of the PVFNC and the UAL. The PVFNC part of the contribution effort pays for the value of
 future service while the UAL part of the contribution effort pays for the value of past service
 not already funded by accumulated contributions and investment earnings.

The UAL has Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP pieces. The Tier 1/Tier 2 piece is based on the employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 pooling arrangement. If an employer participates in one of the two large Tier 1/Tier 2 rate pools [State & Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP) or School Districts Rate Pool], then the employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is just their pro-rata share of their pool's UAL. The pro-rata calculation is based on the employer's payroll in proportion to the pool's total payroll. For example, if the employer's payroll is one percent of the pool's total payroll, the employer will be allocated one percent of the pool's UAL. The OPSRP piece of the UAL follows a parallel pro-rata approach, as OPSRP experience is mandatorily pooled at a state-wide level. Employers that do not participate in a Tier 1/Tier 2 pooling arrangement, who are referred to as "Independent Employers", have their Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL tracked separately in the actuarial valuation.

An employer's present value of future normal cost (PVFNC) depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost

rate: (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

The employer's Normal Cost Rates for each payroll are combined with system-wide present value factors for each payroll to develop an estimated PVFNC. The present value factors are actuarially determined at a system level for simplicity and to allow for the PVFNC calculations to be audited in a timely, cost-effective manner.

Since many governments in Oregon have sold pension obligation bonds and deposited the proceeds with OPERS (referred to as side accounts or transitional surplus), adjustments are required. After each employer's projected long-term contribution effort is calculated, that amount is reduced by the value of the employer's side account, transitional surplus, and pre-SLGRP surplus (if any). This is done as those balances decrease the employer's projected long-term contribution effort because side accounts are effectively pre-paid contributions.

Looking at both rate components, the projected long-term contribution effort is just the sum of the PVFNC and UAL. The PVFNC part of the contribution effort pays for the value of future service while the UAL part of the contribution effort pays for the value of past service not already funded by accumulated contributions and investment earnings. Each of the two contribution effort components are calculated at the employer-specific level. The sum of these components across all employers is the total projected long-term contribution effort.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the PDC recognized pension expense of \$3,485,656. At June 30, 2016, PDC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	O	Deferred utflow of esources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in employer proportion Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions) Contributions made subsequent to measurement date Net deferred outflow / (inflows) of resources	\$	240,917 - 53,431 294,348 736,024 1,030,372	\$ \$	(595,202) (199,494) - (796,696) - (796,696)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$235,676 related to pensions resulting from PDC contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended	
June 30,	
2017	\$ 359,400
2018	(376,624)
2019	(376,624)
2020	610,887
2021	 610,887
	827,926

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to the Measurement Date:

At its July 31, 2015 meeting, the OPERS Board lowered the "assumed rate" to 7.5 percent effective, January 1, 2016. The assumed rate is the rate of investment return (including inflation) that OPERS Fund's plans are expected to earn over the long term. Oregon Administrative Rule 459-007-0001(2) states that the assumed rate "means the actuarial assumed rate of return on investments as adopted by the Board for the most recent actuarial valuation." Based on the sensitivity analysis provided by OPERS, it is estimated that this could increase net pension liability by another \$77 million.

Changes in Assumptions:

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2013 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail as well as a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2014 Experience Study for the System, which was published on September 23, 2015, and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/2014 experience study 9-23-15.pdf

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

Actuarial Cost Method

The Actuarial Cost Method was changed from the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Cost Method to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) Cost Method. This change will allow OPERS to use the same cost method for contribution rate calculations as required for financial reporting under GASB Statements 67 and 68.

Allocation of Liability for Service Segments

For purposes of allocating Tier 1/Tier 2 members' actuarial accrued liability among multiple employers, the valuation uses a weighted average of the Money Match methodology and the Full Formula methodology used by OPERS when the member retires. The weights are determined based on the prevalence of each formula among the current Tier 1/Tier 2 population. For the December 31,

2010 and December 31, 2011 valuations, the Money Match was weighted 40 percent for General Service members. For the December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013 valuations, this weighting has been adjusted to 30 percent for General Service members, based on a projection of the proportion of liability attributable to Money Match benefits at those valuation dates.

Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Amortization

In combination with the change in cost method, the OPERS Board chose to re-amortize the outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of December 31, 2013 over a closed period of 20 years as a level percentage of projected payroll. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations will be amortized over a closed 20 year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

Contribution Rate Stabilization Method

The "grade-in range" over which the rate collar gradually doubles was modified so that the collar doubles as funded status (excluding side accounts) decreases from 70% to 60% or increases from 130% to 140%. Previously the ranges had been 80% to 70% and 120% to 130%. The modification to the grade-in range was made in combination with the change to actuarial cost method, as discussed at the July 2013 OPERS Board public meeting.

Changes in Economic Assumptions

Inflation: The inflation rate was lowered to 2.5 percent based on a combination of historical and market data and expert forecasts.

Payroll Growth: The payroll growth, which is the sum of inflation and real wage growth, was reduced from 3.75 percent to 3.5 percent.

Investment Return and Interest Crediting: The assumed investment return and interest crediting to both regular and variable account balances was reduced to 7.5 percent. Previously, the assumed investment return and interest crediting to both regular and variable account balances was 7.75 percent.

Tier One/Tier Two Administrative Expenses: Recently implemented GASB statements No. 67 and 68 necessitated an explicit Tier 1/Tier 2 administrative expense assumption. The administrative expense for December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015 is \$33 million per year.

Healthcare Cost Inflation: The healthcare cost inflation for the maximum RHIPA subsidy was updated based on analysis performed by Milliman's healthcare actuaries. This analysis includes the consideration of the excise tax that will be introduced in 2018 by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Changes in Demographic Assumptions

Healthy Mortality: The healthy mortality assumption is based on the RP2000 generational mortality tables with group-specific class and setback adjustments. The group-specific adjustments have been updated to more closely match recently observed system experience.

Disabled Mortality: The disabled mortality assumption base was changed from the RP2000 static tables to the RP2000 generational tables. Gender-specific adjustments were applied to align the assumption with recently observed system experience.

Disability, Retirement from Active Status, and Termination: Rates for disability, retirement from active status, and termination were adjusted.

Changes in Salary Increase Assumptions

Merit Increases, Unused Sick Leave, and Vacation Pay: Unused sick leave and vacation pay rates were adjusted.

Retiree Healthcare Participation: The RHIA participation rate for healthy retirees was reduced from 45 percent to 38 percent. The RHIPA participation rate was changed from a uniform rate of 13 percent to a service-based table of rates.

Defined Contribution Plan

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits The IAP plan is authorized by ORS 238 and administered by OPERS. Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in the OPERS defined contribution plan. The IAP plan is solely funded by member contributions. PDC makes the required contribution on behalf of members. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. All qualifying PDC employees are enrolled in the OPSRP IAP program. PDC makes contributions for qualified employees so they become vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the employee completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the employee reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active employee becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. There are just over 900 state and local governments that participate in the OPSRP IAP program.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

PDC's contribution for qualified employees for the year ending June 30, 2016 was \$470,065.

Death Benefits Upon the death of a non-retired member the member's account balance the beneficiary receives in a lump sum, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Recordkeeping OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

B. Other Post-employment Benefits

Plan Description. PDC does not have a formal post-employment benefits plan for any employee groups; however PDC is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. GASB 45 is applicable to the PDC due only to the implicit rate subsidy. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy. In addition to the pension benefits described in Note IV.A., PDC provides post-retirement health care benefits in accordance with PDC personnel Policy XIII. Employee Benefits. This PDC policy, in line with Oregon law, provides that retired employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in group insurance coverage at their own cost until age 65, or when they are otherwise eligible for Medicare. Eligibility is contingent on meeting the requirements to receive retirement benefits from OPERS as discussed in the previous section. Dependents of a retired PDC Employee may participate in group coverage at the time of retirement; only so long as the retiree is covered by a PDC plan. As of June 30, 2016, PDC has five eligible post-retirement participants enrolled and paying the full cost of their premiums. In addition, PDC has two post-retirement participants whose premiums are being paid by PDC for one year as part of an early retirement incentive package. If they choose to continue coverage after that date the responsibility for payment will revert to them.

Annual Other Post-employment Benefits Cost and Net Other Post-employment Benefits Obligation. The PDC's annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of 15 years. The following table shows the components of the PDC's annual other post-employment benefit cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the PDC's other post-employment benefit obligation to the plan. PDC participates in a cost-sharing multi-employer plan.

	2016	2015	2014
Net OPEB Obligations at fiscal year beginning	\$ 792,855	\$ 744,163	\$ 729,471
Annual OPEB Cost/Annual Required Contribution (a)	96.197	158.140	155.944
Interest on net OPEB obligation (b)	27,750	26,046	25,531
Adjustment to the ARC (c)	(95,334)	(89,479)	(87,712)
Net annual OPEB cost $(a + b + c)$	28,613	94,707	93,763
Dollars contributed the fiscal year (implicit benefit payments) (d)	(45,854)	(46,015)	(79,071)
Increase/Decrease in the Net OPEB Obligation during fiscal year $(a + b + c + d)$	(17,241)	48,692	14,692
Net OPEB Obligation at fiscal year end	\$ 775,614	\$ 792,855	\$ 744,163
Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost paid	160.26%	48.59%	84.33%

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of August 1, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$518,127 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial

accrued liability (UAAL) of \$518,127. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,050,800 for fiscal year 2016 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.8%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) which includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan member to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term OPERSpective of the calculations.

In the August 2012 actuarial valuation performed by Milliman the projected unit credit cost method was used. The economic actuarial assumptions included a 2.75% inflation rate and a 3.5% investment rate of return, and annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.50% for the first year and rates as follows for the subsequent years.

Fiscal Year	Assumed Rate Trend
2016-2029	5.50 %
2030	5.75
2031	6.00
2032	6.50
2033-2035	6.75
2036-2037	6.50
2038-2041	6.25
2042-2049	6.00
2050-2070+	4.75-5.75

Dental costs are assumed to increase 4.50% per year. Demographic assumptions were based on assumptions used by Oregon OPERS for its 2013 actuarial valuation of retirement benefits.

In addition, PDC contributes to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan administered by OPERS. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700

or on the internet at URL: http://oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial reports/financials.shtml, or by calling 1-503-598-7377.

The RHIA plan was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420) and therefore the contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating local governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 0.45% for both Tier 1 and 2 accounts as well as for OPSRP accounts of annual covered payroll. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. Amortized as a level percentage of payroll; UAL (10 year) amortization period is closed. An inflation rate of 2.75% is used for this agent multiple-employer postemployment benefit plan. Required and actual contributions are reported below:

					Required
	-	Annual			Contribution as a
Fiscal Year	R	equired		Actual	percent of Actual
Ended June 30,	Coi	Contribution		ntribution	Contribution
2016	\$	37,055	\$	37,055	100%
2015		40,848		40,848	100%
2014		41,046		41,046	100%

C. Commitments

Contractual and other commitments for subsequent years' expenditures amounting to \$87,324,851 are included in the budgetary fund balances indicating tentative plans for utilization in future periods. In addition, PDC has contractual and other commitments relating to future expenditures for grant projects, grant funded loan commitments, and other business fund commitments aggregating \$144,000.

Commitments for subsequent year's expenditures are as follows:

	Committed for Urban Renewal	C	mmitted for ontractual obligation	Total
Governmental activities				
General fund	\$ -	\$	3,196,679	\$ 3,196,679
Housing and Community Development Contract	-		75,845	75,845
Downtown Waterfrom Urban Renewal Area	1,976,504		-	1,976,504
North Macadam Urban Renewal Area	1,916,250		-	1,916,250
River District Urban Renewal Area	38,877,747		-	38,877,747
Convention Center Urban Renewal Area	9,649,249		-	9,649,249
Other governmental funds	30,890,914		742,663	31,633,577
Total governmental activiites	\$ 83,310,664	\$	4,015,187	\$ 87,325,851

D. PDC's Use of the City of Portland's Conduit Debt

The City has issued Economic Development Revenue Bonds (bonds). The proceeds of these bond sales are used by private developers to finance capital expansion in urban renewal areas.

The City's and PDC's participation in the financing of these projects enables the developer to utilize applicable provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code (IRC Section 103) of 1954, as amended. IRC Section 103 encourages the construction of certain facilities and the public financing thereof through revenue bonds by providing that the interest on such bonds, as contrasted with any bonds issued by the developer itself, will be exempt from federal income tax. This tax exemption enables the purchasers of the bonds to accept a lower rate of interest and, since the developer in effect pays the interest on the bonds, reduces the interest cost of the project financing to the developer.

The bond indentures provide that the bonds shall never constitute a general obligation of, an indebtedness of, or a charge against the general credit of the City or PDC. Nor are the bonds payable in any manner from revenue raised by taxation. Rather, the bonds will be special obligations of the City payable solely from the revenues, receipts, and resources pledged under the indentures and not from other revenues, funds, or assets of the City.

The bonds are collateralized solely by the specific project and payments are made by the developers. The bonds shall not be payable from or a charge against any other funds or assets, nor shall the City or PDC be subject to any liability thereon. No holder or holders of the bonds shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the City to pay the bonds or the interest thereon, nor to enforce payment thereof against any property of the City or PDC except the specific project. Upon completion of the repayment of the debt by the developer, the assets constructed become the property of the developer. At June 30, 2016, the total of the City's conduit debt outstanding as related to PDC development projects is \$15,000,000. In addition, PDC has participated in a contingent loan agreement with Home Forward with a remaining amount due at June 30, 2016 of \$6,335,000. These amounts may differ from actual amounts reported in the City CAFR because not all conduit debt issued by the City is related to PDC projects.

E. Contingencies

In the normal course of business PDC is subject to litigation. The opinion of PDC's General Counsel is that the outcome of any litigation will not have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Contingent Liability

In 2002, PDC acquired property in the Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Area with the intent of using the property for housing development. The property included an abandoned structure not used in more than 20 years and a basement parking garage. Attached to the acquisition of the property were three agreements between the former owner and the owner of the adjacent property regarding the basement parking. The first lease between former owner (as landlord) and the owner of the adjacent property (as tenant) dated December 12, 1997 (the "Basement Parking Lease") leased the basement of any current or future building located on the Property to the tenant for use as parking. The initial term of the Basement Parking Lease is 99 years and the tenant has the option to renew the lease for two successive terms of 99 years each for a total maximum term of 297 years.

Under a second agreement also dated December 12, 1997 (the "Parking Leaseback Lease"), the tenant leased back to the former owner, for use by future tenants of the new building to be constructed on the Property, certain parking in the basement of the Property and on nearby property owned by the tenant. The term of the lease commences upon occupancy of the new building to be constructed on the Property and continues for 99 years. The former owner has the option to renew the lease for two successive terms of 99 years each for a total maximum term of 297 years.

The final agreement ("Basement Use Agreement") requires the owner of the property to pay the cost of replacement parking during any period in which some or all of the basement parking is not accessible for use. This replacement parking payment obligation commences one year after the earlier of demolition of the existing building or the date when the basement parking otherwise becomes inaccessible. The existing building on the property was demolished in January 2007, making the parking inaccessible, and triggering the payment for replacement parking beginning in January 2008. This obligation passed to PDC with the purchase of the land.

The Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Area issued its remaining maximum indebtedness in April 2008 and is anticipated to wind down its operations over the next five years. The subject property is included in PDC's Strategic Real Estate Disposition Plan as being disposed of within the next five years. The remaining resources of the URA have been budgeted toward investment in entrepreneurship and cluster industry job growth in the Old Town/Chinatown Creative Corridor and neighborhood enhancement through the redevelopment of underutilized blocks in Old Town/Chinatown. If PDC were intent on holding the property and not developing the site, the liability is estimated to be approximately \$9,271,975 for the first lease term, PDC does not see this as a probable outcome. Given the plans for the URA, the Strategic Real Estate Disposition Plan, and the re-focus on economic development, PDC has concluded three possible options for minimizing the liability to occur within these five years;

- 1. The property is sold and PDC no longer holds fee title (the obligation would pass with the property).
- 2. PDC reaches a consensual settlement with the other party to the agreement to terminate the obligation.
- 3. PDC constructs basement parking on the property that satisfies the requirements of the underlying agreement.

Based on current construction costs estimate indexed at 4.0% compounding, the liability for replacement parking is estimated at \$3,355,421.

In January, the Board authorized the terms of a purchase and sale agreement of this property. It is scheduled to close in the fall of 2016. If the transaction proceeds to completion per option one (1) above the obligation will pass with the property.

The City of Portland and PDC have cooperated on a guarantee to a State Energy Loan Program (SELP) to SoloPower for \$5,000,000 of the original \$20,000,000 loan made. Subsequently, the agreement was revised to move the \$5,000,000 guarantee to a contribution to the 10th & Yamhill parking garage renovation and will release PDC from any future obligation to back up the City's guarantee. The City may repay money to PDC in the case of loan repayment or other termination of the of the SELP loan.

F. Risk Management

PDC is not part of the City of Portland's self-insurance program and purchases a variety of commercial insurance policies to protect itself against loss. Like most other large public agencies, PDC is exposed to various risks in the conduct of its business, such as losses related to torts, errors and omissions, general liability, property damage, employer's liability, worker's compensation, and unemployment claims.

PDC is insured by the State Accident Insurance Fund (SAIF) against losses from employee workers' compensation claims up to a limit of \$500,000 for each incident and each employee.

PDC is insured by Glatfelter and its underwriter, American Alternative Insurance, for commercial general liability in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 general aggregate; public officials and management liability in the amount of \$1,000,000, with a \$3,000,000 aggregate and a deductible of \$5,000 per claim; and excess liability, which provides an additional \$8,000,000 liability for each occurrence and in the aggregate.

PDC's real property, which is predominantly held for sale, with an estimated total insured value of \$91,000,000, is insured by Lloyd's of London at a limit of \$50,000,000, except \$35,000,000 in the event of earthquake. A separate policy provides coverage for faithful performance (employee dishonesty) through Hartford Insurance in the amount of \$300,000 for employee theft, \$20,000 forgery or alteration, and \$11,500 for theft, disappearance and destruction of money, securities and

other property. Employment practices liability coverage is provided through Zurich American Insurance Company in the amount of \$3,000,000 per claim with a \$150,000 deductible.

PDC has an aggressive risk management practice of transferring liability to contractors, lessees, event sponsors, and other entities through specific indemnification and insurance requirements in contracts and agreements. PDC has been successful in resolving claims and has not suffered any significant losses over the past year. In addition, there have been minimal reductions in insurance coverage and no insurance settlements have exceeded insurance coverage limits in any of the past nine fiscal years.

The Internal Service Fund has equity of \$249,061 to meet insurance policy deductible amounts and other amounts not fully reimbursed from insurance proceeds, as necessary. Of this amount, \$221,764 is an insurance deductible reserve as required by the Rivers East LLC Rent Abatement Agreement.

Environmental Risk

GASBS 49 provides guidance for state and local governments in estimating and reporting the potential costs of pollution remediation. While GASBS 49 does not require the PDC to search for pollution, it does require PDC to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when any of the following obligating events has occurred:

- Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public and PDC is compelled to take action;
- PDC is in violation of a pollution related permit or license;
- PDC is named or has evidence that it will be named as responsible party by a regulator;
- PDC is named or has evidence that it will be named in a lawsuit to enforce a cleanup; or
- PDC commences or legally obligates itself to conduct remediation activities.

Site investigation, planning and design, cleanup and site monitoring are typical remediation activities under way across the many PDC properties. PDC has programs, rules, and regulations that routinely deal with remediation-related issues. Much of PDC's mission is to deal with blighted properties which sometimes include pollution conditions. PDC has the knowledge and expertise to estimate the remediation but also employs consultants when expedient. The obligations presented herein are based on estimates by both PDC staff and consultants and are based upon prior experience in identifying and funding similar remediation activities. The standards require PDC to calculate pollution remediation liabilities using the expected cash flow technique. Where PDC cannot reasonably estimate a pollution remediation obligation, it does not report a liability.

The remediation obligation estimates that appear in this report are subject to change over time. Cost may vary due to price fluctuation, changes in technology, changes in potential responsible parties, results of environmental studies, changes to statutes or regulation and other factors that could result in revisions to these estimates. Prospective recoveries from responsible parties may reduce PDC's obligation.

During the fiscal year, PDC recognized an decrease in the liability by \$940,502. At June 30, 2016, PDC had a total outstanding pollution remediation liability of \$3,617,795 which has been reduced by

just over \$1.8 million for estimated recoveries that PDC may be entitled to. The estimated current portion is \$142,884.

Portland Harbor Superfund

In January 2008, the City of Portland, and subsequently PDC, was notified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of a CERCLA 104 (e) records request and therefore potential liability with respect to the Portland Harbor Superfund that may include 46 current and previously-owned PDC parcels on or adjacent to the lower reach of the Willamette River within the EPA study area. The Portland Harbor Superfund matter is still in the assessment phase of investigation, and it is likely to be several years before a record of decision is issued by EPA and any potential liability is known.

G. Related Party Transactions

Portland Family of Funds Holdings, Inc.

Portland Development Commission has a working relationship with Portland New Markets Fund I, LLC (PNMF), a subsidiary owned by the Portland Family of Funds Holdings, Inc., an Oregon mutual-benefit corporation (PFF), for purposes of obtaining New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) Allocations from the U.S. Treasury.

PNMF was certified as a Community Development Entity in August 2002, by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund of the U.S. Department of the Treasury in order to become eligible for tax credits through the NMTC program. PNMF was awarded \$100 million in NMTC allocation authority as part of the NMTC program established by Congress. All of the tax credits awarded have been committed to City of Portland projects.

It is intended that through the NMTC program and PNMF, PDC will be able to advance beneficial development projects in the City of Portland. The "NMTC Collaboration Agreement" between PDC, PFF, and PNMF dated May 11, 2005, outlines the respective roles and responsibilities of the working relationship between the entities. This agreement will continue in force for any future awards of NMTC allocation authority given to PFF or any of its subsidiaries.

PDC's role consists of project identification and sourcing, as well as veto and joint approval rights of proposed projects. The functions of PNMF include ongoing day-to-day management control and fundraising activities, and all tax-credit related financial transactions will be recorded by PNMF. PNMF is charged with activities for raising private equity capital, lending their own credit, and owning private equity. Such activities are constitutionally prohibited to PDC by Article XI, Section 9 of the Oregon Constitution.

Portland Small Business Investment Fund, LLC (PSB) is a subsidiary of PFF. The purpose of this program is to finance subordinated loans to qualified small businesses to enable them to use New Market Tax Credits.

The loans have converted to fully amortizing loans at interest rates ranging from 3% to 6%. These loans reached the end of the compliance period for new market tax credits and the loans have been returned to PDC as of July 31, 2016.

The Portland Family of Funds has three individuals who had prior relationship with PDC. They are:

- Former PDC Commissioner serves as Chief Executive Officer and President as well as PFF Board Chair
- Former PDC Executive Director serves on the PFF Board
- Former PDC Commission Chair also serves on the PFF Board

The remaining NMTC transactions with PFF will be completed in fiscal year 2017 and the relationship between PDC and PFF around these transactions will be completed.

Other

In the course of carrying out the City of Portland's development policies, PDC engaged in numerous transactions with the City, including but not limited to the provision of materials and services, real property acquisition, development, transfers, and sales. PDC also participates in the City of Portland's cash investment pool.

H. Reviews by Grantor Agencies

Costs of each grant project are subject to review by the grantor agency to assure that such costs are in accordance with or further the purpose of the grant program. Any costs disallowed as the result of the review would become a liability and could require the return of such amounts to the grantor agency.

I. Subsequent Events

On September 8, 2016, PDC purchased the property located at 715 NW Hoyt, Portland, OR for \$88,000,000. The property is approximately 13.4 acres located in the River District Urban Renewal Area, in between Portland's Old Town/Chinatown neighborhood and the Pearl District. The USPO site will be acquired by PDC's Business Management Fund.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISISON A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUND PROGRESS June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
08/01/2008	\$ -	\$ 1,176,724	\$ 1,176,724	0.0%	\$ 14,305,934	8.2%
08/01/2010	-	1,082,727	1,082,727	0.0%	12,845,833	8.4%
08/01/2012	-	756,942	756,942	0.0%	8,363,449	9.1%
08/01/2014	-	518,127	518,127	0.0%	8,050,800	6.4%

PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION A Component Unit of the City of Portland, Oregon Schedule of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENTION LIABILITY (ASSET) Last Ten Fiscal Year or Since Inception

	2016		2015		2014	
PDC's proportion of the net pension lability ¹		0.0721%		0.0892%		0.0892%
PDC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,139,065	\$	(2,021,851)	\$	4,551,875
Covered-employee payroll		8,234,621		8,595,239		8,363,449
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		50.2642%		-23.5229%		54.4258%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		91.90%		103.59%		92.00%

¹ Calculated from PDCs proportionate share reported from the City of Portland proportionate share of the OPERS (PDC is not reported individually)

PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

A Component Unit of the City of Portland, Oregon Schedule of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OREGON PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Year or Since Inception

	2016		2015		2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	736,024	\$	596,226	\$	669,619
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		736,024		596,226		669,619
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,234,621	\$	8,595,239	\$	8,363,449
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.94%		6.94%		8.01%

Supplementary Data_____

Combining Statements and Schedules, Budgetary Schedules, and Schedules of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Other Federal Grants Fund - accounts for revenues and expenditures for an EDA Grant.

Ambassador Program Fund - accounts for monies donated by private businesses for outreach activities.

Enterprise Zone Fund - accounts for monies received from participating Enterprise Zone companies to provide the North/Northeast Portland community with workforce and business development opportunities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative Urban Renewal Fund - accounts for resources used in the six small URAs dedicated to neighborhood improvements.

South Park Blocks Urban Renewal Fund - accounts for resources used in the development and improvement of the south park blocks.

Central Eastside Urban Renewal Fund - accounts for resources used in the development and improvement of the central eastside while maintaining a good environment for existing businesses by making improvements and developing the Eastbank Riverfront park.

Gateway Regional Center Urban Renewal Fund - accounts for resources used to transform the area into a Regional Center with enhanced housing, employment, recreational and cultural opportunities.

Airport Way Urban Renewal Fund - accounts for resources used for: acquisitions and construction related to the Riverside Parkway projects; projects to increase job density by attracting and retaining businesses; supporting transit and other infrastructure investments; increasing Portland's inventory of developable land for industry and creation of quality jobs; and protecting the natural resources of the greater Portland area.

Willamette Industrial Urban Renewal Fund - accounts for resources used to attract new industrial, high-technology, manufacturing, and distributing businesses to the currently vacant or unused parcels of land.

Education Urban Renewal Fund - accounts for resources used to improvement the district around Portland State University.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	_	Special Revenue	_	Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash with City of Portland investment pool Receivables:	\$	3,787,650	\$	49,708,675	\$	53,496,325
Due from City of Portland Accounts		-		171,175 337,000		171,175 337,000
Loans, net Interest		1,460,830 10,886		5,008,598 139,834		6,469,428 150,720
Property held for sale		-	_	17,021,645	ii.	17,021,645
Total assets	_	5,259,366	_	72,386,927	i	77,646,293
Total Assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ <u></u>	5,259,366	\$ _	72,386,927	\$	77,646,293
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	55,974	\$	148,064	\$	204,038
Accrued liabilities		-		6,000		6,000
Due to City of Portland		-		131,881		131,881
Due to other funds	_		_	25,000	j)	25,000
Total liabilities	_	55,974	_	310,945	ı	366,919
FUND BALANCES Restricted						
Loans receivable		1,460,830		5,008,598		6,469,428
Property held for sale		-		17,021,645		17,021,645
Urban renewal		-		50,045,739		50,045,739
Contractual obligations	_	3,742,562	_	_	jı.	3,742,562
Total fund balances	_	5,203,392	_	72,075,982		77,279,374
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,259,366	\$ _	72,386,927	\$	77,646,293

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_		•	,	11	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	62,743	\$	329,839	\$	392,582
Charges for services		279,298		118,747		398,045
Loan interest collections		62,845		135,286		198,131
Interest on investments		29,648		327,796		357,444
Miscellaneous		459,930		176,704		636,634
Tax-increment debt proceeds						
(in lieu of tax-increment revenue)	_	-		10,594,722		10,594,722
Total revenues	_	894,464		11,683,094		12,577,558
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development		383,767		4,300,881		4,684,648
Capital expenditures for urban renewal		-		513,146		513,146
Financial assistance	_	441,226		654,456		1,095,682
Total expenditures	_	824,993		5,468,483	ı	6,293,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	_	69,471		6,214,611		6,284,082
Net change in fund balances	_	69,471		6,214,611	i)	6,284,082
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 2015	_	5,133,921		65,861,371	i	70,995,292
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2016	\$_	5,203,392	\$	72,075,982	\$	77,279,374

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Other Federal Grants Fund	Enterprise Zone Fund		Ambassador Program Fund		Total
ASSETS			•		•	
Cash with City of Portland						
investment pool	\$ 822,012	\$ 2,946,870	\$	18,768	\$	3,787,650
Receivables:						
Loans receivable, net	1,460,830			-		1,460,830
Interest	2,392	8,442		52	-	10,886
Total Assets	\$ 2,285,234	\$ 2,955,312	\$	18,820	\$	5,259,366
LIABILITIES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 28,511	\$ 27,463	\$		\$	55,974
Total liabilities	28,511	27,463			-	55,974
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Loans receivable	1,460,830	-		-		1,460,830
Contractual obligations	795,893	2,927,849		18,820	-	3,742,562
Total fund balances	2,256,723	2,927,849		18,820		5,203,392
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,285,234 \$	\$ 2,955,312	\$	18,820	\$	5,259,366

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Other Federal Grants Fund	Enterprise Zone Fund	Ambassador Program Fund		Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 62,743 \$	-	\$ -	\$	62,743
Charges for services	8,698	270,600	-		279,298
Loan collections	62,845	-	-		62,845
Interest on investments	6,718	22,790	140		29,648
Miscellaneous	41,785	418,145			459,930
Total revenues	182,789	711,535	140	_	894,464
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community development	206,132	177,635	-		383,767
Financial assistance	39,893	401,333		_	441,226
Total expenditures	246,025	578,968			824,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(63,236)	132,567	140	_	69,471
Net change in fund balances	(63,236)	132,567	140	_	69,471
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 2015	2,319,959	2,795,282	18,680		5,133,921
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2016	\$ 2,256,723 \$	2,927,849	\$18,820	\$	5,203,392

OTHER FEDERAL GRANTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues-							
Federal grants	\$	124,364	\$	90,415	\$	62,743 \$	(27,672)
Charges for services-							
Application fees and charges		1,500		10,500		8,698	(1,802)
Loan Collections-							
Principal		143,809		127,124		172,849	45,725
Interest		18,416		39,447		62,845	23,398
Interest on investments		2,875		5,250		6,718	1,468
Miscellaneous:		40.000		40.500		44.705	(7.4.4)
Reimbursements	_	49,639		42,529	_	41,785	(744)
Total revenues	_	340,603		315,265	_	355,638	40,373
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development:							
Economic development		681,791		1,643,232		1,109,081	534,151
Total community development		681,791	_	1,643,232		1,109,081	534,151
			_				
Contingency		571,240	-	192,902		<u> </u>	192,902
Total expenditures		1,253,031	_	1,836,134	_	1,109,081	727,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(912,428)		(1,520,869)		(753,443)	767,426
OTHER FINANCING USES		(0:2,:20)	_	(1,020,000)		(1.00,1.10)	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Internal service reimbursements		(46,056)	_	(46,056)	_	(45,260)	796
Total other financing uses		(46,056)	_	(46,056)	_	(45,260)	796
Net change in fund balance		(958,484)		(1,566,925)		(798,703)	768,222
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	958,484	_	1,566,925	_	1,594,596	27,671
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$		\$			795,893 \$	795,893
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-							
Loans receivable, net					_	1,460,830	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	5)				\$ _	2,256,723	

ENTERPRISE ZONE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts			Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES		_		_			_
Charges for services-							
Application fees and charges	\$	53,000	\$	235,000	\$	270,600 \$	35,600
Interest on investments		7,515		15,238		22,790	7,552
Miscellaneous:							
Other	_	568,000	_	424,053		418,145	(5,908)
Total revenues	_	628,515	_	674,291	_	711,535	37,244
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development:							
Economic development		981,762		1,082,757		577,078	505,679
Total community development		981,762		1,082,757		577,078	505,679
Contingency	_	2,149,680	_	2,384,923			2,384,923
Total expenditures	_	3,131,442	_	3,467,680	_	577,078	2,890,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	_	(2,502,927)	_	(2,793,389)	_	134,457	2,927,846
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Internal service reimbursements	_	(1,890)	_	(1,890)	_	(1,890)	
Total other financing uses	_	(1,890)	_	(1,890)	_	(1,890)	
Net change in fund balance		(2,504,817)		(2,795,279)		132,567	2,927,846
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	2,504,817	_	2,795,279	_	2,795,282	3
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$		\$_		\$_	2,927,849 \$	2,927,849

AMBASSADOR FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d A	Amounts			Variance with
	_	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES	_					Ī	
Interest on investments	\$		\$	120	\$ 140	\$_	20
Total revenues		<u>-</u> .		120	140	_	20
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development:							
Economic development		18,627		18,800	-		18,800
Total community development		18,627		18,800		_	18,800
Total expenditures	_	18,627		18,800		_	18,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	_	(18,627)		(18,680)	140	_	18,820
Net change in fund balance		(18,627)		(18,680)	140		18,820
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	18,627		18,680	18,680	_	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 18,820	\$_	18,820

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2016

		Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative Urban Renewal Fund	 South Park Blocks Urban Renewal Fund		Central Eastside Urban Renewal Fund
ASSETS					
Cash with City of Portland investment pool Receivables:	\$	604,801	\$ 8,573,974	\$	21,216,727
Due from City of Portland		168,000	-		_
Accounts		-	-		337,000
Loans, net		-	1,024,735		1,926,273
Interest		1,606	24,068		59,659
Property held for sale		-	 3,459,854		341,901
Total Assets	\$	774,407	\$ 13,082,631	\$	23,881,560
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ 432	\$	12,324
Due to City of Portland		-	1,284		82,723
Internal balances		25,000	 -		
Total liabilities	·	25,000	 1,716		95,047
FUND BALANCES Restricted					
Loans receivable		-	1,024,735		1,926,273
Property held for sale		-	3,459,854		341,901
Urban renewal	,	749,407	 8,596,326	•	21,518,339
Total fund balances	·	749,407	 13,080,915		23,786,513
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	774,407	\$ 13,082,631	\$	23,881,560

	Gateway Regional Center Urban Renewal Fund		Airport Way Urban Renewal Fund		Willamette Industrial Urban Renewal Fund		Education District Urban Renewal Fund		_	Total
\$	10,246,647	\$	4,968,303	\$	4,098,223	\$	-	\$		49,708,675
	3,175		-		-		-			171,175
	-		-		-		-			337,000
	188,741 29,017		1,868,849 13,987		- 11,497		-			5,008,598
	4,068,519		9,151,371		11,497		-			139,834 17,021,645
	4,000,319	•	9,101,071	•					-	17,021,043
\$	14,536,099	\$	16,002,510	\$	4,109,720	\$	-	\$	ة =	72,386,927
\$	134,619	\$	689	\$	-	\$	-	\$		148,064
	-		6,000		-		-			6,000
	45,306		1,284		1,284		-			131,881
		•	-	•					_	25,000
	179,925	_	7,973	_	1,284	_	-		_	310,945
	188,741		1,868,849							5,008,598
	4,068,519		9,151,371		-		-			17,021,645
	10,098,914		4,974,317		4,108,436		_			50,045,739
	14,356,174	•	15,994,537	•	4,108,436	•	-		_	72,075,982
\$		· ·		\$		Φ.		· ·	_	
Ф	14,536,099	\$	16,002,510	Ф	4,109,720	\$		\$	_	72,386,927

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative Urban Renewal Fund		South Park Blocks Urban Renewal Fund		Central Eastside Urban Renewal Fund
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 329,839	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services	-		266		118,360
Loan collections	-		30,476		61,566
Interest on investments	3,868		64,357		132,098
Miscellaneous	-		33,849		119,480
Tax-increment debt proceeds					
(in lieu of tax-increment revenue)	153,900	i)			5,442,822
Total revenues	487,607		128,948	i	5,874,326
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community development	34,992		263,318		1,158,172
Capital expenditures for urban renewal	-		-		38,818
Financial assistance	232,540		38,430		256,490
Total expenditures	267,532	ii.	301,748		1,453,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	220,075		(172,800)		4,420,846
ever (under) experience	220,010	ļi	(112,000)	•	1,120,010
Net change in fund balances	220,075		(172,800)		4,420,846
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 2015	529,332		13,253,715		19,365,667
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2016	\$ 749,407	\$	13,080,915	\$	23,786,513

Gateway Regional Center Urban Renewal Fund	Airport Way Urban Renewal Fund	Willamette Industrial Urban Renewal Fund	Education District Urban Renewal Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,839
35	86	-	-	118,747
4,818	38,426	-	-	135,286
56,953	37,651	31,083	1,786	327,796
722	22,653	-	-	176,704
4,998,000				10,594,722
5,060,528	98,816	31,083	1,786	11,683,094
1,037,656 168,982	682,746 248,121	122,484 -	1,001,513 57,225	4,300,881 513,146
126,996				654,456
1,333,634	930,867	122,484	1,058,738	5,468,483
3,726,894	(832,051)	(91,401)	(1,056,952)	6,214,611
3,726,894	(832,051)	(91,401)	(1,056,952)	6,214,611
10,629,280	16,826,588	4,199,837	1,056,952	65,861,371
\$ 14,356,174	\$ 15,994,537	\$ 4,108,436	\$ _	\$ 72,075,982

NEIGHBORHOOD PROSPERITY INITIATIVE URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d An	nounts			Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues-							
State and local	\$	289,582	\$	330,473	\$	329,839 \$, ,
Interest on investments		1,248		2,153		3,868	1,715
Tax increment debt proceeds							
(in lieu of tax increment revenue)	_	166,312	_	157,414	_	153,900	(3,514)
Total revenues	_	457,142	_	490,040	_	487,607	(2,433)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development:							
Economic development	_	550,000	_	515,000		226,760	288,240
Total community development	_	550,000	_	515,000	_	226,760	288,240
Contingency		272,419	_	463,026	_		463,026
Total expenditures		822,419	_	978,026	_	226,760	751,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(365,277)	_	(487,986)	_	260,847	748,833
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in-							
Enterprise Loans Fund	_	-	_	-	_	25,000	25,000
Total transfers in			_		_	25,000	25,000
Internal service reimbursements	_	(41,346)	_	(41,346)	_	(40,772)	574
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(41,346)	_	(41,346)	_	(15,772)	25,574
Net change in fund balance		(406,623)		(529,332)		245,075	774,407
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		406,623	_	529,332	_	529,332	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$		\$ _			774,407 \$	774,407
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-							
Interfund advances					_	(25,000)	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$	749,407	

DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES			•		_	_	_	
Charges for services-								
Application fees and charges	\$	6,000	\$	1,650	\$	3,052	\$	1,402
Rental income		49,135		62,805		50,804		(12,001)
Contractual service charges		-		16,723,009		16,723,009		-
Loan Collections-								
Principal		117,089		2,609,732		2,762,919		153,187
Interest		204,398		1,139,040		1,163,219		24,179
Interest on investments		30,000		30,000		262,626		232,626
Miscellaneous:								
Reimbursements		15,200		59,570		56,117		(3,453)
Sale of personal property		2,440,900		2,524,000	_	2,541,025	_	17,025
Total revenues		2,862,722		23,149,806	_	23,562,771	_	412,965
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Housing		1,717,345		-		-		-
Infrastructure		1,138,000		500,000		-		500,000
Property redevelopment		4,548,423		5,296,812		1,223,484		4,073,328
Economic development		254,283		291,698		152,644		139,054
Administration		4,501		11,795		8,674		3,121
Total community development	_	7,662,552		6,100,305		1,384,802		4,715,503
Contingency	_	11,035,759	•	35,443,061	_		_	35,443,061
Total expenditures	_	18,698,311		41,543,366	_	1,384,802	_	40,158,564
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(15 925 590)		(19 202 560)		22 177 060		40 571 520
over experialities	_	(15,835,589)	•	(18,393,560)	_	22,177,969	-	40,571,529
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Internal service reimbursements	_	(561,647)		(561,647)	_	(551,280)	_	10,367
Total other financing uses	_	(561,647)		(561,647)	_	(551,280)	_	10,367
Net change in fund balance		(16,397,236)		(18,955,207)		21,626,689		40,581,896
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	16,397,236	.	18,955,207	_	18,955,208	_	1
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$		\$			40,581,897	\$_	40,581,897
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-						0.407.007		
Loans receivable, net						2,487,966		
Property held for sale					_	1,171,570		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$ _	44,241,433		

NORTH MACADAM URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES	_				_		_	
Charges for services-								
Rental income	\$	239,062	\$	236,062	\$	681,762	\$	445,700
Loan Collections-								
Principal		25,028		25,028		35,754		10,726
Interest		2,211		2,211		3,158		947
Interest on investments		20,000		20,000		85,720		65,720
Miscellaneous:								
Reimbursements		-		-		24,674		24,674
Sale of personal property		-		7,700,000		-		(7,700,000)
Other		17,000		17,000		-		(17,000)
Tax increment debt proceeds								
(in lieu of tax increment revenue)	_	1,740,000		1,740,000	-	6,997,200	_	5,257,200
Total revenues	_	2,043,301		9,740,301	_	7,828,268	-	(1,912,033)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Housing		2,000,000		9,360,000		181,404		9,178,596
Infrastructure		886,318		886,318		514,180		372,138
Property redevelopment		265,785		357,476		916,038		(558,562)
Economic development		14,732		14,732		431		14,301
Administration		33,769		5,740		5,739		1
Total community development	_	3,200,604		10,624,266	_	1,617,792	_	9,006,474
Contingency	_	5,304,928		7,305,648	_		-	7,305,648
Total expenditures	_	8,505,532		17,929,914	_	1,617,792	-	16,312,122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,462,231)		(8,189,613)	_	6,210,476	_	14,400,089
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Internal service reimbursements	_	(995,937)		(995,937)	_	(977,480)	-	18,457
Total other financing uses		(995,937)		(995,937)	_	(977,480)	-	18,457
Net change in fund balance		(7,458,168)		(9,185,550)		5,232,996		14,418,546
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	7,458,168	į	9,185,550	_	9,185,550	-	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$			14,418,546	\$_	14,418,546
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-						£2.070		
Loans receivable, net Property held for sale					_	52,078 6,419,232		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$ _	20,889,856		

RIVER DISTRICT URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budeste	.d ∧ ~	nounte			Variance with
	Budgete Original	a Ar	nounts Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	9	_		-		
Intergovernmental revenues-						
· ·	1,983,620	\$	1,969,511	\$	593,861	\$ (1,375,650)
Charges for services-	0.000		40.000		0.400	(004)
Application fees and charges Rental income	6,000 2,472,865		10,000		9,196	(804)
Loan Collections-	2,472,000		2,406,249		2,417,409	11,160
Principal	4,681,013		4,509,652		6,061,989	1,552,337
Interest	530,764		849,728		716,053	(133,675)
Interest on investments	200,000		200,000		390,800	190,800
City of Portland line of credit advance	-		11,497,639		6,878,755	(4,618,884)
Miscellaneous:						
Reimbursements	-		179,235		365,787	186,552
Sale of personal property	200,000		7,142,500		-	(7,142,500)
Other	-		4,834		200,053	195,219
Tax increment debt proceeds	40 049 545		E0 016 660		25 492 566	(24.424.004)
(in lieu of tax increment revenue)	40,948,515	_	59,916,660	-	35,482,566	(24,434,094)
Total revenues	51,022,777	_	88,686,008	-	53,116,469	(35,569,539)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community development:						
Housing	12,455,583		7,930,070		6,482,849	1,447,221
Infrastructure	2,909,606		2,615,958		2,045,986	569,972
Property redevelopment	51,090,145		38,640,718		16,492,188	22,148,530
Economic development	767,191		772,971		149,399	623,572
Administration	71,055	_	652,317	-	73,591	578,726
Total community development	67,293,580	-	50,612,034	-	25,244,013	25,368,021
Contingency	16,489,815	_	82,465,148	_		82,465,148
Total expenditures	83,783,395	_	133,077,182	_	25,244,013	107,833,169
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(32,760,618)	_	(44,391,174)		27,872,456	72,263,630
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in-						
Business Management Fund	-		21,440		-	(21,440)
		_		_		
Total transfers in		_	21,440	-		(21,440)
Internal service reimbursements Transfers out:	(5,085,559)		(5,085,559)		(4,989,420)	96,139
Business Management Fund-interfund Ioan		_	(3,200,000)		(3,025,892)	174,108
Total transfers out		_	(3,200,000)	_	(3,025,892)	174,108
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,085,559)	_	(8,264,119)	_	(8,015,312)	248,807
Net change in fund balance	(37,846,177)		(52,655,293)		19,857,144	72,512,437
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	37,846,177		52,655,293		52,655,291	(2)
		_		_		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016		\$ _	-		72,512,435	\$ 72,512,435
Adjustments to generally accepted						
accounting principles basis-						
Loans receivable, net					13,881,155	
Interfund advances					3,025,892	
Property held for sale				-	17,623,396	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$ _	107,042,878	

SOUTH PARK BLOCKS URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts			Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES							
Charges for services-			_				
Application fees and charges	\$	300	\$	300	\$	266 \$	(34)
Loan Collections-		04 477		CEC 440		675.040	10 100
Principal Interest		81,177 31,912		656,419 23,235		675,918 30,476	19,499 7,241
Interest on investments		10,000		10,000		64,357	54,357
interest on investments		10,000	•	10,000	-	04,557	04,001
Total revenues		123,389	•	689,954	_	771,017	81,063
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development:							
Housing		860,500		70.000		-	-
Property redevelopment		79,003 200,100		79,003 200,100		40,074	38,929
Economic development Administration		4,500		11,795		4,550 8,674	195,550 3,121
Total community development	_	1,144,103		290,898	-	53,298	237,600
rotal community development	_	1,111,100			-	30,200	201,000
Contingency		6,318,551		8,273,016	_	-	8,273,016
Total expenditures	_	7,462,654	•	8,563,914	_	53,298	8,510,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	_	(7,339,265)	•	(7,873,960)	_	717,719	8,591,679
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Internal service reimbursements		(253,097)	•	(253,097)	_	(248,450)	4,647
Total other financing uses		(253,097)		(253,097)	_	(248,450)	4,647
Net change in fund balance		(7,592,362)		(8,127,057)		469,269	8,596,326
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		7,592,362		8,127,057	_	8,127,057	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$			8,596,326 \$	8,596,326
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-							
Loans receivable, net						1,024,735	
Property held for sale					_	3,459,854	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	5)				\$ _	13,080,915	

CONVENTION CENTER URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with
	_	Original		Final	-	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES			-				
Charges for services-							
Application fees and charges	\$	1,500	\$		\$	1,050 \$	(450)
Rental income		2,012,790		2,017,290		2,168,892	151,602
Loan Collections-							
Principal		298,970		156,764		240,541	83,777
Interest		197,045		194,244		284,339	90,095
Interest on investments		30,000		30,000		301,274	271,274
Miscellaneous:							
Sale of personal property	_	1,800,000	-			-	
Total revenues		4,340,305	_	2,399,798		2,996,096	596,298
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development:							
Housing		11,850,000		3,770,000		2,588,943	1,181,057
Property redevelopment		28,861,353		6,660,769		2,102,798	4,557,971
Economic development		150,100		2,000		1,447	553
Administration		6,500		11,795	_	8,674	3,121
Total community development	_	40,867,953	_	10,444,564		4,701,862	5,742,702
Contingency	-	2,252,042	_	32,042,865		<u>-</u>	32,042,865
Total expenditures	_	43,119,995	_	42,487,429		4,701,862	37,785,567
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(38,779,690))	(40,087,631)		(1,705,766)	38,381,865
OTHER FINANCING USES	_		=			() , , ,	
OTTER I INANGING USES							
Internal service reimbursements	_	(1,028,793)	<u> </u>	(1,028,793)		(1,009,730)	19,063
Total other financing uses	_	(1,028,793)	<u> </u>	(1,028,793)		(1,009,730)	19,063
Net change in fund balance		(39,808,483))	(41,116,424)		(2,715,496)	38,400,928
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	39,808,483	_	41,116,424		41,116,424	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$_		\$	<u> </u>	:	38,400,928 \$	38,400,928
Adjustments to generally accepted							
accounting principles basis-							
Loans receivable, net						9,656,634	
Property held for sale						11,683,911	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$	59,741,473	

CENTRAL EASTSIDE URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with
	-	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES			_		_			
Charges for services-								
Application fees and charges	\$	800	\$		\$	1,156	\$	356
Rental income		104,000		104,000		117,204		13,204
Loan Collections-								
Principal		157,779		211,525		1,258,479		1,046,954
Interest		32,773		51,986		61,566		9,580
Interest on investments		10,000		10,000		132,098		122,098
Miscellaneous:								
Reimbursements		-		-		3,745		3,745
Tax increment debt proceeds								
(in lieu of tax increment revenue)	_	5,168,320	-	5,168,320	-	5,442,822		274,502
Total revenues		5,473,672	-	5,546,631	-	7,017,070	-	1,470,439
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Housing		3,199,671		199,671		103,464		96,207
Infrastructure		1,650,000		160,000		150,197		9,803
Property redevelopment		6,568,379		6,611,052		580,897		6,030,155
Economic development		337,411		338,423		44,154		294,269
Administration		35,104		8,511		8,308		203
Total community development		11,790,565	_	7,317,657	-	887,020		6,430,637
Contingency		6,765,235	_	13,606,604	-			13,606,604
Total expenditures	_	18,555,800	_	20,924,261	-	887,020		20,037,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(13,082,128)		(15,377,630)		6,130,050		21,507,680
over experience	_	(10,002,120)	_	(10,011,000)	-	0,100,000	•	21,001,000
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Internal service reimbursements	_	(577,121)	_	(577,121)	-	(566,460)		10,661
Total other financing uses	_	(577,121)	_	(577,121)	-	(566,460)		10,661
Net change in fund balance		(13,659,249))	(15,954,751)		5,563,590		21,518,341
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	13,659,249	_	15,954,751	_	15,954,749	-	(2)
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$_	-	\$			21,518,339	\$	21,518,339
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-								
Loans receivable, net						1,926,273		
Property held for sale					_	341,901		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	s)				\$	23,786,513		

LENTS TOWN CENTER URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts				Variance with
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES	_				_			
Charges for services-								
Application fees and charges	\$	1,500	\$	50,300	\$	44,450	\$	(5,850)
Rental income		60,875		61,025		136,194		75,169
Loan Collections-		444.074		100.010		455.000		00.507
Principal		441,874		126,316		155,823		29,507
Interest Interest on investments		50,813 44.067		82,833 61,040		92,483 146,973		9,650 85,933
Miscellaneous:		44,007		01,040		140,973		65,955
Reimbursements		80,200		82,500		21,688		(60,812)
Other		-		-		649		649
Tax increment debt proceeds								
(in lieu of tax increment revenue)	_	9,990,000		9,990,000	_	9,996,000		6,000
Total revenues	_	10,669,329		10,454,014		10,594,260		140,246
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Housing		1,616,689		1,794,840		1,229,666		565,174
Infrastructure		2,657,083		1,042,058		712,139		329,919
Property redevelopment		6,494,793		6,754,073		3,712,803		3,041,270
Economic development		866,270		866,270		188,818		677,452
Administration	-	32,413 11,667,248		19,327	_	18,281		1,046
Total community development	-	11,007,248		10,476,568	_	5,861,707		4,614,861
Contingency	_	12,190,722		17,066,817	_	-		17,066,817
Total expenditures	_	23,857,970		27,543,385	_	5,861,707		21,681,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(13,188,641)		(17,089,371)		4,732,553		21,821,924
5.5. 5.p	_	(10,100,011)		(**,***,****)	_	1,1 ==,000		,
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Internal service reimbursements	_	(1,500,374)		(1,500,374)	_	(1,472,530)		27,844
Total other financing uses	_	(1,500,374)		(1,500,374)	_	(1,472,530)		27,844
Net change in fund balance		(14,689,015)		(18,589,745)		3,260,023		21,849,768
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	14,689,015		18,589,745	_	18,589,746		1
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$_		\$			21,849,769	\$	21,849,769
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-								
Loans receivable, net						4,761,659		
Property held for sale					_	7,537,016	-	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$_	34,148,444	=	

INTERSTATE CORRIDOR URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES	_				-			
Charges for services-								
Application fees and charges	\$	2,200	\$	1,500	\$	1,951	\$	451
Rental income		266,124		284,124		260,937		(23,187)
Loan Collections-								
Principal		201,706		609,027		459,791		(149,236)
Interest		59,293		55,584		84,089		28,505
Interest on investments Miscellaneous:		59,448		72,914		152,482		79,568
Reimbursements		63,529		63,529		65,094		1,565
Sale of personal property		742,412		415,000		415,000		1,505
Tax increment debt proceeds		172,712		410,000		413,000		
(in lieu of tax increment revenue)		18,981,000		18,981,000		18,992,400		11,400
Total revenues		20,375,712		20,482,678	_	20,431,744		(50,934)
Total revenues	_	20,373,712		20,402,070	-	20,431,744	-	(30,934)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Housing		7,928,756		5,558,846		2,505,250		3,053,596
Infrastructure		5,793,207		3,593,207		2,713,792		879,415
Property redevelopment		4,675,467		4,864,783		1,319,173		3,545,610
Economic development Administration		8,893,324		8,935,324		8,366,686		568,638
Total community development	_	41,466 27,332,220		34,133 22,986,293	-	28,992 14,933,893		5,141 8,052,400
Total community development	_	27,332,220		22,980,293	-	14,933,693	-	8,032,400
Contingency	_	11,017,190		18,140,851	-	-		18,140,851
Total expenditures	_	38,349,410		41,127,144	_	14,933,893		26,193,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	(17,973,698)		(20,644,466)	_	5,497,851		26,142,317
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Internal service reimbursements	_	(1,842,154)		(1,842,154)	_	(1,807,960)		34,194
Total other financing uses	_	(1,842,154)		(1,842,154)	_	(1,807,960)		34,194
Net change in fund balance		(19,815,852)		(22,486,620)		3,689,891		26,176,511
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		19,815,852		22,486,620		22,486,621		1
1 0112 2712711102	_	10,010,002		22,100,020	-	22,100,021	-	<u>-</u> _
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$_		\$	-		26,176,512	\$	26,176,512
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-								
Loans receivable, net						9,444,711		
Property held for sale					_	6,517,097		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$ _	42,138,320	:	

GATEWAY REGIONAL CENTER URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES			_					
Charges for services-								
Application fees and charges	\$	50	\$	50	\$	35	\$	(15)
Loan Collections-								
Principal		9,820		10,467		14,433		3,966
Interest		3,073		3,348		4,818		1,470
Interest on investments		13,241		20,832		56,953		36,121
Miscellaneous:		0.000		0.000				(0.000)
Reimbursements		3,600		3,600		-		(3,600)
Tax increment debt proceeds		4 422 000		4 707 049		4 009 000		200.052
(in lieu of tax increment revenue)	_	4,423,980	-	4,797,948	_	4,998,000	-	200,052
Total revenues	_	4,453,764	_	4,836,245	_	5,074,239		237,994
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Housing		527,325		178,837		178,837		-
Infrastructure		2,016,642		426,642		220,894		205,748
Property redevelopment		2,280,915		1,451,815		298,523		1,153,292
Economic development		354,271		354,271		25,976		328,295
Administration		13,555		7,285		6,513		772
Total community development		5,192,708	_	2,418,850	_	730,743		1,688,107
Contingency	_	3,060,345	. <u>-</u>	8,161,453	. <u>-</u>	-		8,161,453
Total expenditures	_	8,253,053	_	10,580,303	_	730,743		9,849,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,799,289)		(5,744,058)		4,343,496		10,087,554
over experialtures	_	(3,799,209)	_	(3,744,030)	_	4,545,490		10,007,334
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Internal service reimbursements	_	(614,249)	_	(614,249)	_	(602,890)		11,359
Total other financing uses		(614,249)		(614,249)	_	(602,890)		11,359
Net change in fund balance		(4,413,538)		(6,358,307)		3,740,606		10,098,913
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		4,413,538		6,358,307	_	6,358,308		1_
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$_	-		10,098,914	\$	10,098,914
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net Property held for sale						188,741 4,068,519	-	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	5)				\$ =	14,356,174	:	

AIRPORT WAY URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed Ame	ounts				Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES									
Charges for services-									
Application fees and charges	\$	100	\$	100	\$	86	\$	(14)	
Rental income		79,100		-		-		-	
Loan Collections-									
Principal		59,157		88,000		150,482		62,482	
Interest		27,423		28,276		38,426		10,150	
Interest on investments		10,000		10,000		37,651		27,651	
Miscellaneous:									
Sale of personal property		-		759,251		759,251		-	
Other	_	-		-		8,261		8,261	
Total revenues	_	175,780		885,627	_	994,157		108,530	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community development:									
Property redevelopment		116,741		272,720		205,955		66,765	
Economic development		294,832		69,732		9,713		60,019	
Administration		4,150		11,795		11,024		771	
Total community development		415,723		354,247	_	226,692	-	127,555	
Contingency	_	2,313,298		4,727,491		-		4,727,491	
Total expenditures		2,729,021	. <u> </u>	5,081,738	_	226,692		4,855,046	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(2,553,241)		(4,196,111)		767,465		4,963,576	
		(=,+++,=++)		(1,100,111)			-	1,000,000	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Internal service reimbursements		(580,411)		(580,411)		(569,670)		10,741	
Total other financing uses		(580,411)	. <u> </u>	(580,411)		(569,670)		10,741	
Net change in fund balance		(3,133,652)		(4,776,522)		197,795		4,974,317	
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_	3,133,652		4,776,522		4,776,522			
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$	-		4,974,317	\$_	4,974,317	
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis- Loans receivable, net						1 969 940			
Property held for sale						1,868,849 9,151,371			
1 Toporty field for Sale						3,131,371	•		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	S)				\$	15,994,537			

WILLAMETTE INDUSTRIAL URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d A	mounts			,	Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES								
Interest on investments	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	31,083	\$_	21,083
Total revenues		10,000	_	10,000	_	31,083	_	21,083
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Property redevelopment		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Economic development		96,059		96,059		-		96,059
Administration		3,800	_	8,920	_	7,974	_	946
Total community development		119,859	_	124,979	_	7,974	_	117,005
Contingency		3,567,505	_	3,968,232	_		_	3,968,232
Total expenditures	_	3,687,364	_	4,093,211	_	7,974	_	4,085,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,677,364)	_	(4,083,211)	_	23,109	_	4,106,320
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Internal service reimbursements		(116,625)	_	(116,625)	_	(114,510)	_	2,115
Total other financing uses		(116,625)	_	(116,625)	_	(114,510)	_	2,115
Net change in fund balance		(3,793,989)		(4,199,836)		(91,401)		4,108,435
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		3,793,989	_	4,199,836	_	4,199,837	_	1
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	4,108,436	\$_	4,108,436

EDUCATION URBAN RENEWAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgete	d A	mounts			Variance with
	 Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	 					
Interest on investments	\$ 	\$	1,786	\$	1,786	\$
Total revenues	 		1,786	_	1,786	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community development:						
Infrastructure	-		57,225		57,225	-
Property redevelopment	-		568		568	-
Administration	 389,506	_	1,000,945		1,000,945	
Total community development	 389,506	-	1,058,738	_	1,058,738	
Total expenditures	 389,506	-	1,058,738	_	1,058,738	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 (389,506)	-	(1,056,952)	_	(1,056,952)	
Net change in fund balance	(389,506)		(1,056,952)		(1,056,952)	-
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	 389,506	-	1,056,952	_	1,056,952	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$ 	\$	-	\$ _		\$

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

PDC has two Enterprise type funds.

Enterprise Loans Fund - this fund accounts for the various loan programs which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Small Business Loan Fund Business Development Loan Fund Working Capital Fund NPI Opportunity Fund Workforce Training/Hiring Fund

Combining Schedules are presented by loan program. These include a Combining Schedule of Net Position and a Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Enterprise Management Fund - provides for the activity related to the operations and management of PDC properties or City of Portland properties PDC has contracted to manage outside of Urban Renewal Areas. Currently, this fund includes the operating revenues and expenses of the Headwaters Apartments.

Business Management Fund - provides for the activity track and manage non-URA property assets and activities and fee generation activities.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal service funds are used to report any activity that provides services to other funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Risk Management Fund – this fund was established to set aside resources that would be used to meet insurance policy deductibles, if necessary.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Loans Fund		Enterprise Management Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					_	
Current assets:						
Cash with City of Portland						
investment pool	\$	3,863,517	\$	111,832	\$	3,975,349
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		95,734		95,734
Internal balances		315,000		-		315,000
Loans, net		205,636		-		205,636
Interest		8,981	_	104		9,085
Total current assets	_	4,393,134	_	207,670		4,600,804
Noncurrent assets:						
Loans receivable, net		863,804	_	-		863,804
Total noncurrent assets	_	863,804		-		863,804
Total assets	\$	5,256,938	\$_	207,670	\$	5,464,608
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Due to City of Portland	\$	-	\$_	175,557	\$_	175,557
Total current liabilities NET POSITION		-		175,557		175,557
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		-		-
Unrestricted		5,256,938		32,113		-
Total net position	_	5,256,938	_	32,113		5,289,051
Total liabilities and net position	\$	5,256,938	\$	207,670	\$	5,464,608

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Enterprise Loans Fund	Enterprise Management Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	_		_	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	871,000	\$ -	\$ 871,000
Charges for services		13,562	1,109,768	1,123,330
Interest on loans		39,913	-	39,913
Miscellaneous revenues	_	169,663		169,663
Total operating revenues	_	1,094,138	1,109,768	2,203,906
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services		44,519		44,519
Professional services		1,439	1,150,429	1,151,868
Financial assistance		17,146		17,146
Miscellaneous expenses	_		4,800	4,800
Total operating expenses		63,104	1,155,229	1,218,333
Operating income (loss)	_	1,031,034	(45,461)	985,573
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE):				
Interest on investments	_	22,436	710	23,146
Total non-operating revenues (expense)	_	22,436	710	23,146
Income before transfers	_	1,053,470	(44,751)	1,008,719
Transfers in	_	138,203		138,203
Change in net position	_	1,191,673	(44,751)	1,146,922
Net position - July 1, 2015	_	4,065,265	76,864	4,142,129
Net position - June 30, 2016	\$	5,256,938	\$32,113	\$ 5,289,051

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Non-Major Busin Enterpr	Total		
	-	Enterprise Loans Fund		Enterprise Management Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Loan collections from borrowers	\$	205,636	\$	- \$	205,636
Intergovernmental revenue		871,000		-	871,000
Interest on loans from borrowers		39,913		-	39,913
Loan fees from customers		13,562		-	13,562
Rent income		-		1,109,768	1,109,768
Collection of receivables from other entities		-		79,823	79,823
Payments to employees		(8,269)		-	(8,269)
Payments to vendors		(1,439)		(1,155,229)	(1,156,668)
Payments for interfund services used		(36,250)		-	(36,250)
Loans to borrowers		(451,450)		-	(451,450)
Miscellaneous reimbursements (payments)		164,807		-	164,807
Net cash provided by operating activities		797,510	_	34,362	831,872
Cook flavor from paparital financing activities.					
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds		328,203			220 202
Transfers to other funds Transfers to other funds		,		-	328,203
	-	(315,000)	_		(315,000)
Net cash provide (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	13,203	_	<u> </u>	13,203
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received from investing		19,658		993	20,651
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	830,371		35,355	865,726
Cash and cash equivalents-July 1, 2015	_	3,033,146	_	76,477_	3,109,623
Cash and cash equivalents-June 30, 2016	\$_	3,863,517	\$_	111,832 \$	3,975,349
Cash with City of Portland investment pool	\$_	3,863,517	\$_	111,832 \$	3,975,349
Total	r.	2 062 547	•	111 022 ¢	2.075.240
Total	\$_	3,863,517	Φ=	111,832 \$	3,975,349
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities: Net operating income(loss)	\$	1,031,033	\$	(45,461) \$	985,572
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:					
Increase in due to City of Portland		-		92,848	92,848
Decrease in loans receivable		(233,523)		-	(233,523)
Decrease in due from other entities	_	-	_	(13,025)	(13,025)
Total adjustments	_	(233,523)	_	79,823	(153,700)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	797,510	\$_	34,362 \$	831,872

ENTERPRISE LOANS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts			Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues-	•		•	074 000	•	074 000 0	
City of Portland, General Fund Charges for services-	\$	-	\$	871,000	\$	871,000 \$	-
Application fees and charges		750		16,850		13,562	(3,288)
Loan Collections-		730		10,000		10,502	(3,200)
Principal		155,344		165,020		205,637	40,617
Interest		13,032		29,560		39,913	10,353
Interest on investments		8,883		18,450		22,436	3,986
Miscellaneous:							
Reimbursements		-	_			164,807	164,807
Total revenues		178,009	_	1,100,880	-	1,317,355	216,475
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development:							
Housing		193,768		-		-	-
Economic development		759,729		1,012,716		461,158	551,558
Administration		75,466	_	75,892			75,892
Total community development	_	1,028,963	_	1,088,608		461,158	627,450
Contingency	_	2,292,522	_	3,343,004			3,343,004
Total expenditures	_	3,321,485	_	4,431,612		461,158	3,970,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(3,143,476)		(3,330,732)		856,197	4,186,929
			_				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in-							
General Fund Housing and Community		117,141		138,203		138,203	-
Development Contract Fund		_		190,000		190,000	_
	_		_		•		
Total transfers in		117,141		328,203		328,203	
Internal service reimbursements		(36,822)		(36,822)		(36,250)	572
Transfers out:						(045,000)	(045,000)
General Fund	_		-		•	(315,000)	(315,000)
Total transfers out		_		_		(315,000)	(315,000)
	_		-			(0.10,000)	(= :=;===)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	197,460	_	291,381		(23,047)	(314,428)
Net change in fund balance		(2,946,016)		(3,039,351)		833,150	3,872,501
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		3,063,157	_	3,039,351		3,039,348	(3)
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	117,141	\$_	-		3,872,498 \$	3,872,498
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-			_				
Loans receivable, net						1,069,440	
Interfund advances						315,000	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS	5)				\$	5,256,938	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION FOR COMPONENTS OF THE ENTERPRISE LOANS FUND June 30, 2016

		Small Business Loan Fund	Business Development Loan Fund	Working Capital fund	NPI Opportunity Fund	Workforce Training/Hiring Fund	Total Enterprise oans Fund
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash with City of Portland							
investment pool	\$	809,305 \$	1,213,426 \$	1,129,080	\$ 635,457 \$	76,249	\$ 3,863,517
Receivables:							
Due from other funds		200,000	115,000	-	-	-	315,000
Loans, net		117,600	68,129	16,954	2,953	-	205,636
Interest		2,292	3,425	2,685	365	214	 8,981
Total current assets		1,129,197	1,399,980	1,148,719	638,775	76,463	4,393,134
Noncurrent assets:							
Loans receivable, net		393,524	231,472	14,973	223,835		 863,804
Total noncurrent assets		393,524	231,472	14,973	223,835		 863,804
Total assets	-	1,522,721	1,631,452	1,163,692	862,610	76,463	 5,256,938
Net Position:							
Unrestricted	\$	1,522,721 \$	1,631,452 \$	1,163,692	\$ 862,610	76,463	\$ 5,256,938

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR COMPONENTS OF THE ENTERPRISE LOANS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Small Business Loan Fund	Business Development Loan Fund	Working Capital Fund	NPI Opportunity Fund	Workforce Training/Hiring Fund	Total Enterprise Loans Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ 871,000	\$ -	\$ 871,000
Charges for services	5,411	5,583	159	2,409	-	13,562
Interest on loans	25,014	12,869	1,215	815	-	39,913
Miscellaneous revenues	4,422		165,241			169,663
Total operating revenues	34,847	18,452	166,615	874,224		1,094,138
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	23,912	18.957	1.650	_	_	44.519
Professional services	631	765	-	43	_	1,439
Financial assistance		5,210		11,936		17,146
Total operating expenses	24,543	24,932	1,650	11,979		63,104
Operating income (loss)	10,304	(6,480)	164,965	862,245		1,031,034
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE):						
Interest on investment	6,297	8,687	6,516	365	571	22,436
Total non-operating revenues (expense)	6,297	8,687	6,516	365	571	22,436
Income (loss) before transfers	16,601	2,207	171,481	862,610	571	1,053,470
TRANSFERS Transfers in			138,203			138,203
Hansiers III			136,203			130,203
Total transfers			138,203			138,203
Change in net position	16,601	2,207	309,684	862,610	571	1,191,673
Net position - July 1, 2015	1,506,120	1,629,245	854,008		75,892	4,065,265
Net position - June 30, 2016	\$ 1,522,721 \$	1,631,452	\$ 1,163,692	\$ 862,610	\$ 76,463	\$5,256,938

ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES	_				_			
Charges for services-								
Rental income	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,109,768 \$	(140,232)	
Interest on investments	_				-	710	710	
Total revenues	_	1,200,000		1,250,000	-	1,110,478	(139,522)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Housing		1,200,000		1,326,864		1,155,229	171,635	
Total community development	_	1,200,000		1,326,864	-	1,155,229	171,635	
Total expenditures	_	1,200,000		1,326,864	-	1,155,229	171,635	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_			(76,864)	-	(44,751)	32,113	
Net change in fund balance		-		(76,864)		(44,751)	32,113	
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015	_			76,864	-	76,864		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$_		\$		\$	32,113 \$	32,113	

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts			٧	ariance with
	-	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES			-		_			
Charges for services-								
Contractual service charges	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,962,500	\$	4,004,634	\$	42,134
Interest on investments		25,000		25,000		39,895		14,895
Miscellaneous:								
Reimbursements		-		-		9,988		9,988
Sale of personal property		-		3,300,000		- 0.400		(3,300,000)
Other			-		-	8,106		8,106
Total revenues		1,025,000	-	7,287,500	-	4,062,623	_	(3,224,877)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Property redevelopment		1,000,000		3,200,000		3,044,844		155,156
Economic development		25,000		25,000		3,763		21,237
Administration		4,802		4,802		-		4,802
Total community development		1,029,802	-	3,229,802		3,048,607		181,195
Contingency		3,085,747		10,357,839		-		10,357,839
			_		_			
Total expenditures		4,115,549	-	13,587,641	-	3,048,607		10,539,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,090,549)	-	(6,300,141)		1,014,016		7,314,157
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interfund loan		-		3,200,000		-		(3,200,000)
Transfers in-								,
River District Urban Renewal Fund	_	-	-			3,025,892	_	3,025,892
Total transfers in		-	_			3,025,892		3,025,892
Interfund loan		-		(21,440)		_		21,440
			-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	3,178,560	-	3,025,892	_	(152,668)
Net change in fund balance		(3,090,549)		(3,121,581)		4,039,908		7,161,489
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		3,090,549	-	3,121,581		3,121,580		(1)
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$:	7,161,488	\$	7,161,488
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis-								
Interfund advances						(3,025,892)		
Property held for sale					-	3,025,892		
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016 (GAAP BASIS)				\$	7,161,488		

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d A	mounts			Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Interest on investments	\$	760	\$	1,000	\$_	1,861_\$	861	
Total revenues	_	760		1,000	_	1,861	861	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development:								
Administration		253,964		248,200		-	248,200	
Total community development		253,964		248,200	_	-	248,200	
Total expenditures	_	253,964		248,200	_		248,200	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	(253,204)		(247,200)	_	1,861	249,061	
Net change in fund balance		(253,204)		(247,200)		1,861	249,061	
FUND BALANCE - July 1, 2015		253,204		247,200	_	247,200	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - June 30, 2016	\$		\$	-	\$_	249,061 \$	249,061	

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Governmental funds capital assets: Land	\$ 7,495,883
Buildings and improvements Leasehold improvements	5,807,441 3,849,501
Equipment	1,079,340
Intangible software	1,508,426
Accumulated depreciation	 (6,369,287)
	\$ 13,371,303
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
General Fund	\$ 2,587,766
Capital Projects Funds	17,152,825
Accumulated depreciation	 (6,369,287)
	\$ 13,371,303

This schedule presents only the capital assets balances related to governmental funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Leasehold		,			
Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Equipment	Software	vare		Total
Community development Revitalization Administration	\$ 7,495,883	\$ 5,807,441	\$ 3,849,501	\$ 1,079,341	\$ 1,5	-,508,427	↔	13,303,324 6,437,269
Total community development Less: accumulated depreciation	7,495,883	5,807,441 (1,640,159)	3,849,501 (3,849,501)	1,079,341 (879,630)	1,5	,508,427		19,740,593 (6,369,290)
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 7,495,883	\$ 4,167,282	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 199,710	\$ 1,5	,508,427	€	13,371,303

This schedule presents only the capital assets balances related to governmental funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Function and Activity	C	overnmental apital Assets July 1, 2015	Additions	ı	Deductions	Ca	overnmental apital Assets une 30, 2016
Community development							
Revitalization	\$	13,426,643	\$ -	\$	(123,319)	\$	13,303,324
Administration		7,048,664	1,886,066		(2,497,464)		6,437,267
Total community development		20,475,307	1,886,066		(2,620,783)		19,740,591
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,195,585)	 (173,702)				(6,369,287)
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	14,279,722	\$ 1,712,364	\$	(2,620,783)	\$	13,371,303

This schedule presents only the capital assets balances related to governmental funds

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY OF REAL PROPERTY HELD BY THE COMMISSION For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Funding Source	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Sales/ Adjustment	Balance June 30, 2016
General Fund (Urban Redevelopment Fund):				
* Woodstock & Foster Rd-Dagel-LTC	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
* 9330 SE Harold St-Boys & Girls Club-LTC	46.754	Φ -	φ -	\$ 100,000 46.754
South Auditorium Park Block C	40,754	-	-	40,754
Total	146,756			146,756
Total	140,730			140,730
Housing and Community Development Fund:	054.450			054 450
* 9133 SE Foster Blvd-Lents Plaza-Mcgalliard	251,456			251,456
Total	251,456			251,456
Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Fund:				
* NW Naito Parkway	73,597	-	-	73,597
* South Waterfront Development	-	96,472	-	96,472
* 209 SW Oak St-Abandoned Jail	1	-	-	1
* 820-838 SW 3rd Ave-Cossette	1,781,170	-	(1,781,170)	-
Union Station Parcels-South of Union St	632,260	-	-	632,260
* 411 NW Flanders Unit 100	800,000	-	-	800,000
* 411 NW Flanders Parking (16 spaces)	248,000		(46,500)	201,500
Total	3,535,028	96,472	(1,827,670)	1,803,830
North Macadam Urban Renewal Fund:				
* South Waterfront Development	2,379,547	-	(135,395)	2,244,152
* 1852 SW River Dr-River Place Garage	4,175,080	-	-	4,175,080
Total	6,554,627	-	(135,395)	6,419,232
River District Urban Renewal Fund:				
Union Station Parcels	6,864,652	_	_	6,864,652
* NW Naito Parkway	122,919	-	-	122,919
* Broadway Hoyt/Glisan/6th-Block R	72,283	-	-	72,283
* 1362 NW Naito Prkwy-Centennial Mills	2,650,000	-	-	2,650,000
511 NW Broadway-PNCA	5,800,000	-	-	5,800,000
* 800 NW 6th Ave Parking Site-Block Y	487,039	-	-	487,039
* 9th & Lovejoy-Station Place	405,938	6,036	-	411,974
* Station Place Garage	9,281,563	-	-	9,281,563
* Union Station-Old Fire Station	377,247	1,112	-	378,359
** WIP Postal Site	2,123,904	2,095,355		4,219,259
Total	28,185,545	2,102,503		30,288,048
South Park Blocks Urban Renewal Fund:				
* 5th & SW Montgomery St-PSU Carpool Lot	2,712,810	-	(1)	2,712,809
* 401 SW Harrison St-Jasmine Tree	747,045			747,045
Total	3,459,855	-	(1)	3,459,854
Convention Center Urban Renewal Fund:				
* NE Hol/MLK Blvd-Christie-Block 47	455,843	-	-	455,843
* 1st/Multnomah /2nd/Holladay-Block 49	1,747,754	-	-	1,747,754
* 420 Holladay St-Inn @ Convention Center	3,900,000	-	-	3,900,000
* 831-834 NE MLK Blvd-Sizzler	2,784,186	-	-	2,784,186
* 84 NE Weidler St-B & K	876,128	-	-	876,128
* 910 NE MLK-Menashe	1,920,000			1,920,000
Total	11,683,911			11,683,911
Central Eastside Urban Renewal Fund:				
* 240 NE MLK Blvd	152,396	-	-	152,396
** ODOT Blocks	120,091	12,717	-	132,808
** Clinton Triangle	41,203	15,494		56,697
Total	313,690	28,211		341,901

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY OF REAL PROPERTY HELD BY THE COMMISSION For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Funding Source	e	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	_	Sales/ Adjustment	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016
*9330 SE Harold SR-Boys and Girls Club 1,330,456 • 1,330,456 • 1,330,456 • 94,311 • 5728 SE 91S1 & 5808 SE 91SH-RSR Church 337,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 37,000 • 98	Lents Town Ce	enter Urban Renewal Fund:						
6116 SE 93rd-Davis Property	* 9316 SE	Woodstock Blvd-Glendville	115,689	-		-		115,689
**5728 SE 91S18 6 500 SE 91S1RSnc Church				-		-		
* 9117-9123 SEF Foster Rd * 5916 SE 91st AVE-Etmondson Drapery * 319,860 * 5916 SE 91st AVE Lotts 3-5-Dance Club * 390,140 * 5933 SE 92nd AVE Lotts 3-5-Dance Club * 390,140 * 5933 SE 92nd AVE Lotts 3-5-Dance Club * 390,140 * 5931 SEF Foster Rd-Arch Iron Wrks * 630,000 * 5716 SE 92nd Ave-Baskery Block * 2,151,149 * 0				-		-		
* 5916 SE 91st Ave-Edmondson Drapery 319,860 - - 390,140 * 5933 SE Foster ReJ-Arch Iron Wrks 630,000 - - 630,000 * 5716 SE 92nd Ave Baskery Block 2,151,149 - - 2,151,149 * 8801 SE Foster Rd-Bauske 180,000 - - 120,000 * 9320 SE Ramona ST-Tatele 120,907 - - 120,000 * \$25 Foster Rd Lents Town Center II 372,966 - - 1,246,616 * \$7104-7120, 7126-7130, 7238 SE Foster Rd-Metro 1,246,516 - - 1,246,616 * \$5 Foster Rd-Rothinger 7,899 - - 7,3699 - 7,3590 * \$10 Total * \$501 NE MIX BIVA-Living Cotor 815,321 - - 815,321 * \$5020 NW MIX Bird-Albana Triangle 86,410 - - 86,410 * \$501 NE MIX BIVA-Living Cotor 815,221 - 87,522 - 36,410 * \$5020 NW MIX Bird-Albana Triangle 6,410 - - 36,410 - - 36,410				-		-		
* 9933 SE 92nd Ave Lots 3-5-Dance Club			,	-		-		,
\$9231 SE Foster Rd-Arch Iron Wrks				-		-		
* 5716 SE 92nd Ave-Bakery Block				_		_		
* 8801 SE Foster Rd-Bauske 180,000 - 180,000				-		-		
SE Foster Rd Lents Town Center II 372,966 			180,000	-		-		180,000
* 7104-7120, 7126-7130, 7238 SE Foster Rd-Metro				-		-		
* SE Reedway St-Sullivan				-		-		
73,899 - - 73,899 Total 7,537,016 - - 7,537,016 Interstate Corrivor Urban Renewal Fund: * 5001 NE MLK Blwd-Living Color 815,321 - - - 362,582 - - 362,582 - - 362,582 - - 362,582 - - - 362,582 - - - 362,582 - - - 362,582 - - - 362,582 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>				-		-		
Total				-		-		
* 5001 NE MLK Blvd-Living Color		- i Ostel i Ku-Kottilligel			_			
* 5001 NE MLK Blvd-Living Color			7,557,010		_			7,557,010
* 5029 NW MLK Bird-Wainut Park Theater 362,582 - - 383,183 * 5125-5131 NE MLK Bird-Wiff 933,183 - - 6,410 * 5125-5131 NE MLK Bird-Parking Lot 6,410 - - 6,410 * 3620 NE MLK Bird-Parking Lot 61,888 - - - 16,888 * 3411 N Denver Ave 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 * 2221 N Argyle St 2,464,921 - (1) 2,464,920 - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 - - 1,575,093 -	Interstate Corr	idor Urban Renewal Fund:						
\$125-5131 NE MLK Blwd-Wirf			815,321	-		-		815,321
4500 N Albina Albina Triangle				-		-		
* 5116 NE Garfield St-Reiss 304,110 304,110 * 3620 NE MLK Blvd-Parking Lot 61,888 61,888 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 * 1,575,093 *			,	-		-		,
* 3620 NE MLK Blwd-Parking Lot 61,888 * 4811 N Denver Ave 1,575,093 * - 1,575,093 * 2221 N Argyle St 2,464,921 * - 1,575,093 * 2221 N Argyle St 2,464,921 * - 1,575,093 * 2221 N Argyle St 2,464,921 * - 1,575,093 * 2221 N E MLK JR Blwd-C & M Motors 386,765 * 719 (387,484) * - 7 Total *				-		-		
* 8411 N Denver Ave * 8411 N Denver Ave * 2221 N Argyle St				-		-		
* 2221 N Argyle St				-		-		
* 6931 NE MLK JR Blvd-C & M Motors				_		(1)		
Total 6,910,273 719 (387,485) 6,523,507 Gateway Regional Center Urban Renewal Fund: * 1111-1125 NE 99th-Oregon Clinic 848,094 - - - 848,094 * 10520 NE Halsey St 1,152,811 - - - 2,067,614 * 10506-10512 NE Halsey St 2,067,614 - - - 2,067,614 * Total 4,068,519 - - - 2,067,614 * Losscade Station Parking Genate - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 5,000 - - - 2,025,802 - - - - - - - - - - -				719				
* 111-1125 NE 99th-Oregon Clinic								6,523,507
* 111-1125 NE 99th-Oregon Clinic	Cotoway Pogia	anal Cantor Urban Banawal Fundi						
* 10520 NE Halsey St	* 1111_11	848 094	_		_		848 094	
* 10506-10512 NÉ Halsey St Total 2,067,614 4,068,519 - - 2,067,614 4,068,519 Airport Way Urban Renewal Fund:	* 10520 NE Halsev St			_		_		
Total 4,068,519 - 4,068,519 Airport Way Urban Renewal Fund:				_		_		
* Holman St		,				-		
** Cascade Station Lease Rights	Airport Way U	ban Renewal Fund:						
*** WIP Cascade Station Parking Garage 123,319 - (123,319) - Total 10,166,239 (36,326) (978,542) 9,151,371 Business Management Fund ** WIP Postal Site			-,	(00.000)		(055,000)		-,
Total 10,166,239 (36,326) (978,542) 9,151,371 Business Management Fund ** WIP Postal Site				(36,326)				9,146,371
Business Management Fund ** WIP Postal Site 3,025,892 - 3,025,892 Total all funds 82,812,915 \$ 5,217,470 \$ (3,329,093) 84,701,293 Add: Equipment Leasehold improvements Mason/Ehrman Bldg Software 970,663 1,079,340 3,849,501 3,849,501 3,849,501 3,849,501 1,508,425 1,734,170 1,508,425 1,508,425 -		scade Station Parking Garage		(20, 200)	_		-	0.454.074
** WIP Postal Site			10,166,239	(30,326)	_	(978,542)		9,151,371
Total all funds - 3,025,892 - 3,025,892 - 3,025,892 Total all funds 82,812,915 \$ 5,217,470 \$ (3,329,093) 84,701,293 Add: Equipment Leasehold improvements Mason/Ehrman Bldg Software 970,663 3,849,501 1,079,340 3,849,501 3,849,501 3,849,501 1,508,425 1,734,170 1,508,425 1,508,425 1,508,425 1,734,170 1,508,425 1,734,170 1,508,425 1,734,170 1,734,170 1,734,170 1,734,170 1,508,425 1,734,170				0.005.000				0.005.000
Total all funds 82,812,915 \$ 5,217,470 \$ (3,329,093) 84,701,293 Add: Equipment Leasehold improvements Mason/Ehrman Bldg Software 970,663 1,079,340 Software 1,734,170 3,849,501 *** WIP ERP Software 494,330 - Less: Property held for sale Accumulated depreciation-NHFS (69,386,272) (71,397,969) Accumulated depreciation-NHFS (6,195,585) (6,369,287)		stal Site			_	<u> </u>		
Add: Equipment Leasehold improvements Mason/Ehrman Bldg Software 970,663 3,849,501 3,849,501 3,849,501 3,849,501 1,734,170 1,508,425 *** WIP ERP Software 494,330 4,501 1,734,170 1,508,425 1,734,170 1,508,425 1,734,170 1,7	iotai		-	3,025,892		-		3,025,892
Leasehold improvements Mason/Ehrman Bldg Software 1,734,170 1,508,425 ** WIP ERP Software 494,330 - Less: Property held for sale (69,386,272) (71,397,969) Accumulated depreciation-NHFS (6,195,585) (6,369,287)	Total all funds		82,812,915	\$ 5,217,470	\$ _	(3,329,093)		84,701,293
Leasehold improvements Mason/Ehrman Bldg Software 1,734,170 1,508,425 ** WIP ERP Software 494,330 - Less: Property held for sale (69,386,272) (71,397,969) Accumulated depreciation-NHFS (6,195,585) (6,369,287)	Add:	Equipment	970,663					1.079.340
** WIP ERP Software 494,330 - Less: Property held for sale (69,386,272) (71,397,969)								
Less: Property held for sale Accumulated depreciation-NHFS (69,386,272) (6,195,585) (71,397,969) (6,369,287)		Software						
Accumulated depreciation-NHFS (6,195,585) (6,369,287)	**							-
	Less:							
	Total Capital A	ssets					\$	13,371,303

^{*} Represents property held for sale** Represents work in process

Statistical Section____



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of PDC's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required information says about the Commission's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	120
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	124
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Commission's most significant local revenue source, tax increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax increment revenue).	
Debt Capacity	126
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Commission's current levels of understanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographics and Economic Information	146
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Commission's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	148
These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the Commission's financial report relates to the services the Commission provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

								Fiscal Year	ear					
		2007-08							2011-12		2013-14			
	2006-07	(as restated) ⁽¹⁾		2008-09	20(2009-10	20	2010-11	(as restated) ⁽²⁾	2012-13	(as restated) ⁽³⁾	2014-15	15	2015-16
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 12,715,642	\$ 12,358,875	& O Q	12,404,855 262.020.868	\$ 67	9,995,090	\$	9,602,690	\$ 8,938,704	\$ 8,754,072	\$ 14,507,557	\$ 14,279,722	14,279,722 \$	13,371,303
Unrestricted	2,660,789	3,283,081	-	4,943,550	1	1,527,725		3,689,822	(2,559,951)	1,956,432	(3,165,527)	(1,06	(1,068,467)	(3,729,511)
Total governmental activities net position	230,295,689	253,121,832	2	279,369,273	275	279,406,315	22(226,887,092	295,432,845	286,956,568	309,146,214	328,349,543	49,543	388,456,484
Business-type activities Unrestricted	14,668,980	16,409,376	ای	17,024,863	27	12,782,861	.,	3,398,793	3,572,176	3,620,905	7,289,181	7,26	7,263,709	12,450,539
Total government														
Net investment in capital assets	12,715,642	12,358,875	2	12,404,855	J	9,995,090		9,602,690	8,938,704	8,754,072	14,507,557	14,27	14,279,722	13,371,303
Restricted	214,919,258	237,479,876	S	262,020,868	267	267,883,500	21.	213,594,580	279,593,433	276,246,064	297,804,184	315,138,288	38,288	378,814,692
Unrestricted	17,329,769	19,692,457		21,968,413	14	14,310,586		7,088,615	933,496	5,577,337	4,123,654	6,19	6,195,242	8,721,028
Total government net position	\$ 244,964,669	\$ 269,531,208	8	296,394,136	\$ 292	292,189,176	\$ 23	230,285,885	\$ 289,465,633	\$ 290,577,473	\$ 316,435,395	\$ 335,613,252	13,252 \$	400,907,023

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Finanacial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations.
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 3 8

PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2006-07	2007-08 (as restated) ⁽²⁾	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (as restated) ⁽³⁾	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Expenses Governmental activities: Community development Pusinses than activities	\$ 116,101,082	\$ 105,412,401	\$ 103,984,411	\$ 130,439,659	\$ 156,412,909	\$ 99,713,038	\$ 101,248,381	\$ 64,855,696	\$ 68,554,896	\$ 68,101,385
Enterprise loans Enterprise management	2,322,045	8,105,250	9,936,353	10,450,636	10,621,790 985,671	375,805 1,015,468	214,579 958,743	79,814 1,052,367	365,839 1,203,460	63,104 1,177,944
Total expenses	118,423,127	113,517,651	113,920,764	142,002,855	168,020,370	101,104,311	102,421,703	65,987,877	70,124,195	69,342,433
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services	5,692,711	5,322,051	4,609,577	5,423,765	3,984,188	3,291,192	4,047,062	8,735,896	5,957,476	23,012,140
Operating grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	8,669,663	12,007,140 17,329,191	9,537,786	17,538,107 22,961,872	7,262,870	7,170,821 10,462,013	7,970,747	7,641,493	9,146,999	16,566,699 39,578,839
Business-type activities: Charges for services Enterprise Loans	2 037 570	3 211 791	3 643 684	1.368.842	1 126 578	240 514	95 055	163.255	333 883	13.562
Enterprise management	0 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	6.365.51	- 0,515,50	931,113	932,367	977,933	1,118,228	6,836,340	1,093,796	5,114,402
Operating grams and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	2,176,384	9,577,310	10,484,474	9,047,650	2,259,037	1,418,447	1,213,283	6,999,595	1,427,679	5,998,964
Total revenues	16,538,758	26,906,501	24,631,837	32,009,522	13,506,095	11,880,460	13,231,092	23,376,984	16,532,154	45,577,803
Net (expense)/revenue: Governmental activities Business-type activities	(101,738,708) 2,176,384	(88,083,210) 9,577,310	(89,837,048) 10,484,474	(107,477,787)	(145,165,851) (9,348,424)	(89,251,025) 27,174	(89,230,572) 39,961	(48,478,307) 5,867,414	(53,450,421) (141,620)	(28,522,546) 4,757,916
Total net expenses	(99,562,324)	(78,505,900)	(79,352,574)	(109,993,333)	(154,514,275)	(89,223,851)	(89,190,611)	(42,610,893)	(53,592,041)	(23,764,630)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Tax-increment debt proceeds										
(in lieu of tax-increment revenue) Unrestricted investment income	91,878,764 3,491,587	105,929,455 2,489,775	105,254,573 2,872,087	89,778,162	85,287,185 664,618	133,787,307 525,565	73,354,431 675,546	59,718,111 838,080	54,233,796	82,062,888 1,711,929
Miscellaneous Special Item - Historic Monument	8,458,224	2,627,865	7,920,829	14, 769,846	6,644,825	23,543,906	6,724,318	2,966,9982	17,423,499	4,972,873
Transfer 511 NW Broadway Special Item - Cascade Station lease rights	14,550,302							5,800,000		
Transfers	(110,836)	(137,742)	37,000	1,776,314	50,000	(60,000)	•	2,227,027	(79,621)	(138,203)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	118,268,041	110,909,353	116,084,489	107,514,829	92,646,628	157,796,778	80,754,295	74,550,210	72,653,750	88,609,487
Unrestricted investment income	195,423	130,594	74,339	49,858	14,356	7,480	8,768	27,889	36,527	102,954
Miscellaneous Transfers	110,836	137,742	30,027	(1,776,314)	(50,000)	60,000		- (2,227,027)	79,621	187,757
Total business-type activities	306,259	268,336	67,366	(1,726,456)	(35,644)	146,209	8,768	(2,199,138)	116,148	428,914
Total	118,574,300	111,177,689	116,151,855	105,788,373	92,610,984	157,942,987	80,763,063	72,351,072	72,769,898	89,038,401
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Rusiness-type activities	16,529,333 2,482,643	22,826,143	26,247,441	37,042	(52,519,223)	68,545,753	(8,476,277)	26,071,903	19,203,329	60,086,941
Total	\$ 19,011,976	\$ 32,671,789	\$ 36,799,281	\$ (4,204,960)	\$ (61,903,291)	\$ 68,719,136	\$ (8,427,548)	\$ 29,740,179	\$ 19,177,857	\$ 65,273,771

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Increase is due to City of Portland Line of Credit reimburssments received for capital outlay.
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Finanacial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations.
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-Movember 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

										Fiscal Year	Year									
												2011-12								
		2006-07		2007-08	1	2008-09		2009-10	1	2010-11	(as	(as restated) ⁽¹⁾	4	2012-13	21	2013-14	20	2014-15	2	2015-16
General Fund Non-spendable Assigned	↔	476,064 \$	↔	466,175	↔	569,765	↔	673,358	↔	1,042,036	↔	1,028,551	↔	1,105,962 2,923,994	⇔	806,471 \$	€	859,630 902,616	€	302,609 1,472,560
Unassigned Total general fund	↔	1,788,615	↔	3,255,679	↔	4,391,564	↔	4,632,922 5,306,280	€	1,010,040	↔	4,177,380	€	4,029,956	€	(19,680)	€	2,298,005	€	1,775,169
All other governmental funds Reserved	↔	\$ 165,555,407 \$ 174,306,280	€9	174,306,280	8	182,333,262	↔	\$ 187,587,202	₩	1	€9		₩		€9		€		€9	1
Unreserved, report in: Special revenue funds		928,313		747,264		371,923		1,070,851		,		1		,		1		•		
Capital projects funds Restricted		48,435,539		70,007,265		88,815,802		84,843,645		•		•		•		•		•		•
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds				1 1				1 1	.4	3,583,005 216,899,188	. 4	110,797 294,017,822	2	5,040,534 282,480,872	30	5,101,586 303,782,402	31	5,133,963 317,270,005	3	5,203,434 380,278,386
Total all other government funds	↔	214,919,259	⊕∥	245,060,809	\$	271,520,987	€9	273,501,698	\$	220,482,193	69	294,128,619	\$	287,521,406	\$ 3(308,883,988	32	322,403,968	8	385,481,820

(1) implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pie-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ton Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

•					Fiscs	Fiscal Year 2011-12				
Revenues	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	(as restated) (4)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Loan collections Influest on investments City of Portland debt issued operations Miscellaneous	\$ 8,669,663 2,153,263 3,539,448 3,468,091 - 8,458,224	3 \$ 12,007,140 3 2,206,948 8 3,115,103 1 2,471,816 - 2,627,865	\$ 9,537,786 1,525,351 3,084,226 2,861,153 7,920,829	\$ 17,538,107 1,914,924 3,508,841 1,186,801	\$ 7,262,870 1,764,096 1,010,555 662,945 6,644,825	\$ 7,170,821 1,658,729 1,238,233 523,907 23,543,906	\$ 7,970,747 4,047,062 1,267,686 674,321 5,456,632	\$ 7,641,493 8,735,896 1,241,522 836,822 10,173,615	\$ 9.146,999 5,957,476 5,169,226 1,074,653	\$ 9,687,944 23,012,140 2,550,478 1,710,068 6,878,755 2,405,154
rax-incernen ueur procesus (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) Total revenues	91,878,764 118,167,453	4 (105,929,455 ⁽²⁾ 3 128,358,327	130,183,918	89,778,162 128,027,250	85,287,185 102,632,476	133,787,307	73,354,431	59,718,111 88,347,459	54,233,796 85,377,729	82,062,888 128,307,427
Expenditures Community development Capital outlay for urban renewal Financial assistance Capital outlay Debt service -	63,600,425 17,090,870 34,835,459	38,0 25,0 33,8	37,508,986 36,518,711 28,597,158	42,361,435 35,237,650 49,840,026	63,899,297 45,311,997 45,947,640	61,122,362 17,166,817 16,871,782	52,585,334 34,530,496 12,297,219 112,468	32,577,253 15,100,936 22,467,023 373,615	41,931,774 8,110,216 21,920,157 241,008	39,872,743 14,865,593 10,469,685 406,187
Interest Total expenditures	115,526,754	- 89,250 4 97,088,034	102,624,855	38,927 127,478,038	727,463 155,886,397	95,160,961	99,525,517	70,518,827	72,203,155	- 65,614,208
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,640,699	9 31,270,293	27,559,063	549,212	(53,253,921)	72,761,942	(6,754,638)	17,828,632	13,174,574	62,693,219
Other financing sources (uses) Internal service reimbursements Transfers in Transfers out	1,937,319	4 4)	19,923,389	569,901 16,001,799 (14,225,485)	1	()	1 1 1	2,783,306 (556,279)	306,267	(138,203)
Total other financing sources (uses) Special Item - Cascade Station lease rights Net change in fund balances	(110,836) (110,836) 14,550,302 \$ 17,080,165	6) (137,742) 2 5 \$ 31,132,551	37,000	2,346,215	50,000	(60,000)	\$ (6,754,638)	2,227,027	(79,621) - - \$ 13,094,953	(138,203)

GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Inter- Governmental Revenues	Charges for Services	Loan Collections ⁽¹⁾	Investment Income	Miscellaneous	Service Reimbursements	Tax-increment Debt Proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue)	Total
2006-07	\$ 8,808,477	\$ 2,471,383	\$ 14,432,249	\$ 3,678,696	\$ 8,088,537	\$ 26,533,745	\$ 91,878,764	\$ 155,891,851 ⁽²⁾
2007-08	18,372,659	3,369,928	16,939,460	2,648,707	5,748,141	29,660,046	105,929,455	182,668,396 ⁽³⁾
2008-09	16,378,576	1,695,463	20,243,983	2,976,453	6,881,900	32,987,672	105,254,573	186,418,620
2009-10	24,285,794	3,051,256	19,965,068	1,236,665	9,968,223	-	89,778,162	148,285,168 ⁽⁴⁾
2010-11	4,159,959	2,574,277	4,321,335	678,974	11,124,848	-	85,287,185	108,146,578
2011-12	7,370,821	2,636,662	5,398,916	533,046	7,038,089	-	133,787,307	156,764,841
2012-13	7,970,747	5,033,235	12,277,490	684,316	4,556,869	-	73,354,431	103,877,088
2013-14	7,641,493	9,774,616	5,670,941	865,970	14,462,252	-	59,718,111	98,133,383
2014-15	9,146,999	7,047,902	23,289,142	1,112,599	6,085,646	-	53,877,036	100,559,324
2015-16	10,558,944	28,103,854 ⁽⁶	14,989,913	1,774,970	12,019,278 (5	-	82,062,888	149,509,847

Source: Portland Development Commission records on a budgetary basis for all funds.

- (1) Interest earned on loans is included in Loan Collections.
- (2) Increase in tax-increment Debt Proceeds was due to City of Portland Line of Credit reimbursements for Capital Outlay.
- (3) Increase was due to bonds issued for Downtown Waterfront urban renewal area.
- (4) Internal service reimbursements were reclassified to a transfer.
- (5) Include \$6,878,755 in City of Portland general obligation debt issued for a PDC capital project. This revenue is not included in miscellaneous revenue in the statements but consolidated here.
- (6) Increase due to Pioneer Square settlement and return of TIF funds from Multnomah County

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Personal Services	Materials and Services	Capital Outlay ⁽¹⁾	Financial Assistance	Debt Service	Total
2006-07	\$ 24,601,713	\$ 63,212,456 ⁽³⁾	\$ 26,616,600	\$ 57,005,317	\$ 1,062,549	\$ 172,498,635
2007-08	27,904,908	40,464,287	40,139,330	49,894,489	2,868,011	161,271,025
2008-09	28,520,035	42,124,266	35,660,038	52,267,819	8,315,206	166,887,364
2009-10	22,175,426	22,981,345 (4)	36,771,943	66,245,765	8,467,384	156,641,863
2010-11	17,904,488	49,598,814 (5)	27,269,642	32,918,717	3,016,545	130,708,206
2011-12	15,440,575	52,000,490	14,186,295	12,576,846	-	94,204,206
2012-13	15,331,763	37,721,066	22,440,579	13,484,418	-	88,977,826
2013-14	13,590,294	20,065,873	8,291,982	22,700,709	-	64,648,858
2014-15	11,918,561	31,409,309	8,147,325	23,422,050	-	74,897,245
2015-16	12,556,208	28,486,217	20,142,771 (6)	24,370,157	-	85,555,353

Source: Portland Development Commission records on a budgetary basis for all funds.

- (1) Includes both expenditures for capital outlay and purchases of properties held for sale.
- (2) Increase due to added infrastructure and transportation in the Gateway and Lents Urban Renewal Areas and the acquisition of the Headquarters Hotel property held for sale in the Convention Center Urban Renewal Area.
- (3) Increase is due to added infrastructure and transportation for the Light Rail Expansion, Portland Aerial Tram, and the Portland Streetcar.
- (4) Decrease due to reclass of internal service charges being classified as interfund transfer.
- (5) Increase due principally to reimbursement payments to Portland Housing Bureau.
- (6) Increase due principally to increased work in the River District Urban Renewal area largely around the upcoming acquisition of the US Post Office property and Centennial Mills demolition.

URBAN RENEWAL AREA CONSOLIDATED TAX RATES For The Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Districts Common to All Areas

Fiscal Year	Itnomah County	Li	tnomah brary trict ⁽¹⁰⁾	City of ortland	Port of ortland	S	Metro Service District	M	Fri-County etropolitan ensportation District		Multnomah County ESE		Subtotal		Po	City of ortland Jrban newal ⁽¹⁾
2006-07	\$ 5.4171	\$	-	\$ 7.9024	\$ 0.0701	\$	0.4289	\$	0.0856	\$. 0	4576	\$	14.3617	\$	0.4250
2007-08	5.3936		-	7.3924	0.0701		0.3984		0.0803		0	4576		13.7924		0.3235
2008-09	5.4026		-	7.8235	0.0701		0.4368		0.0863		0	4576		14.2769		0.3100
2009-10	5.4026		-	7.8235	0.0701		0.4368		0.0863		0	4576		14.2769		0.3100
2010-11	5.3846		-	7.8077	0.0701		0.4088		0.0878		0	4576		14.2166		0.3009
2011-12	5.4403		-	7.9806	0.0701		0.3154		0.0583		0	4576		14.3223		0.2926
2012-13	5.4240		-	8.0976	0.0701		0.4043		-	(9	0	4576		14.4536		0.2857
2013-14	4.5113		1.2400	8.2560	0.0701		0.0966		-		0	4576		14.4637		0.2759
2014-15	4.4912		1.1800	8.1557	0.0701		0.4585		-		0	4576		14.8131		0.2642
2015-16	4.4872		1.1800	8.0153	0.0701		0.3883		-		0	4576		14.5985		0.2527

Tax rates are expressed in terms of dollars and cents per \$1,000 of assessed value. Multnomah County collects all property taxes and distributes the taxes collected to each taxing district at least monthly. No charges are made to the taxing districts for these services. The sequestered tax increment revenue property taxes are recorded in the debt service funds of the City of Portland and are disclosed in the City's annual financial report.

- (1) Special levy applied only to Option 3 urban renewal areas: Oregon Convention Center, South Park Blocks, Downtown Waterfront, and Airport Way.
- (2) Applies to all areas except Gateway Regional Center Urban Renewal Area with the exception of a small number of properties.
- (3) Applies to Gateway Regional Center and Airport Way urban renewal areas
- (4) Applies only to the Airport Way Urban Renewal Area.
- (5) Applies to the following urban renewal areas: Lents Town Center, Gateway Regional Center, Interstate Corridor, Willamette Industrial, Airport Way, Oregon Convention Center, and Central Eastside
- (6) Applies to the following urban renewal areas: River District, North Macadam, South Park Blocks, and Downtown Waterfront.
- (7) Applies to the Lents Town Center, Gateway Regional Center, and Airport Way urban renewal areas.
- (8) Applies to Lents Town Center, and Gateway Regional Center urban renewal areas.
- (9) Tri-County Metropolitan District had no tax assessment rate
- (10) District established by voters in November 2013 general election

Source: Multnomah County Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission Annual Reports.

 rtland Public hool District #1 ⁽²⁾	arkrose School trict #3 ⁽³⁾	5	eynolds School trict #7 ⁽⁴⁾	Sch	id Douglas ool District #40 ⁽⁸⁾	Cor	East ultnomah unty Soil & Water nservation istrict ⁽⁵⁾	Cor	West ultnomah unty Soil & Water uservation istrict ⁽⁶⁾	Co	Portland ommunity ollege ⁽²⁾	Co	t. Hood mmunity bliege ⁽⁷⁾
\$ 6.5281	\$ 5.9247	\$	5.8339	\$	6.8590	\$	0.0715	\$	0.0378	\$	0.5051	\$	0.4917
6.5281	5.8887		5.8147		6.8731		0.0877		0.0369		0.5031		0.4917
6.5281	6.1391		5.6033		6.5048		0.1000		0.0391		0.6325		0.4917
6.5281	6.1391		5.6033		6.5048		0.1000		0.0391		0.6325		0.4917
6.5281	6.0049		5.5958		6.4276		0.1000		0.0469		0.6359		0.4917
7.2681	5.8923		5.7789		6.3955		0.1000		0.0732		0.5981		0.4917
7.2681	6.1141		5.9856		6.3836		0.1000		0.0750		0.6651		0.4917
8.3571	6.0605		6.0188		6.3267		0.1000		0.0750		0.7342		0.4917
8.3535	5.8804		5.8140		6.4139		0.1000		0.0750		0.7222		0.4917
8.3632	5.9151		5.9701		6.4058		0.1000		0.0750		-		0.4917

URBAN RENEWAL AND REDEVELOPMENT BONDS FUTURE BOND PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENTS As of June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Airport Way Urban Renewal Bonds		Bonds		Downtown Waterfront Urban Renewal Bonds		Interstate Corridor Urban Renewal Bonds				Convention Center Urban Renewal Bond	
	·	2015 Series A		2008 Series A		2011 Series A		2015 Series A	S	2011 eries A & B		2011 Series B
2016-17	\$	4,900,800	\$	2,275,000	\$	4,255,000	\$	1,410,000	\$	1,715,000	\$	4,130,000
2017-18		4,974,400		2,390,000		4,430,000		1,480,000		1,790,000		4,335,000
2018-19		5,047,300		2,520,000		4,645,000		1,555,000		1,875,000		4,550,000
2019-20		5,118,900		2,680,000		4,880,000		1,630,000		1,965,000		4,780,000
2020-21		-		5,415,000		-		1,710,000		2,065,000		-
2021-22		-		5,760,000		-		1,800,000		2,175,000		-
2022-23		-		6,120,000		-		1,890,000		2,315,000		-
2023-24		-		7,000,000		-		1,980,000		2,460,000		-
2024-25		-		-		-		2,080,000		2,615,000		-
2025-26		-		-		-		-		2,780,000		-
2026-27		-		-		-		-		2,940,000		-
2027-28		-		-		-		-		3,085,000		-
2028-29		-		-		-		-		3,230,000		-
2029-30		-		-		-		-		3,390,000		-
2030-31		-		-		-		-		3,560,000		-
2031-32					_	_						
Total	\$	20,041,400	\$	34,160,000	\$	18,210,000	\$	15,535,000	\$	37,960,000	\$	17,795,000

Source: Amortization schedule for each bond.

Note 1: Bonds are debt of the City of Portland and are disclosed in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This information is included in this report to assist the reader in determining future financing capacity.

С	Convention enter Urban newal Bonds		iver District ban Renewal Bonds	-	South ParkBlocks ban Renewal Bonds	С	ents Town enter Urban newal Bonds		Central stside Urban newal Bonds		rth Macadam ban Renewal Bonds
	2011	_	2012	_	2008	_	2010	_	2011	_	2010
_	Series B	Se	ries A, B & C	S	eries A & B	S	eries A & B		eries A & B		Series A & B
\$	-	\$	4,865,000	\$	4,780,000	\$	1,425,000	\$	1,145,000	\$	2,600,000
	-		5,070,000		5,070,000		1,510,000		1,205,000		2,740,000
	-		5,290,000		8,690,000		1,595,000		1,270,000		2,885,000
	500,000		5,490,000		5,845,000		1,690,000		1,345,000		3,040,000
	14,075,000		5,735,000		4,060,000		1,785,000		1,425,000		3,205,000
	14,600,000		5,965,000		4,265,000		1,900,000		1,490,000		3,380,000
	15,165,000		6,235,000		4,480,000		2,015,000		1,555,000		3,525,000
	15,775,000		2,165,000		8,040,000		2,145,000		1,625,000		3,655,000
	9,645,000		2,255,000		-		2,275,000		1,700,000		3,840,000
	-		2,350,000		-		2,390,000		1,780,000		3,995,000
	-		2,465,000		-		2,500,000		1,870,000		4,150,000
	-		2,570,000		-		2,625,000		1,960,000		4,320,000
	-		2,700,000		-		2,755,000		2,060,000		4,500,000
	-		2,835,000		-		2,885,000		2,165,000		4,725,000
	-		2,985,000		-		-		2,280,000		-
			3,130,000		-		-		-		-
\$	69,760,000	\$	62,105,000	\$	45,230,000	\$	29,495,000	\$	24,875,000	\$	50,560,000

URBAN RENEWAL AND REDEVELOPMENT BONDS FUTURE BOND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Urba	rport Way an Renewal Bonds	1	Downtown Waterfront ban Renewal Bonds	٧	owntown Vaterfront Urban Renewal Bonds	Co	Interstate rridor Urban newal Bonds	Co	Interstate rridor Urban newal Bonds	Ce	onvention enter Urban ewal Bonds
		2015 Series A		2008 Series A		2011 Series A		2015 Series A	6.	2011 eries A & B		2011 Series B
		beries A		Series A		Series A		Series A	- 30	eries A & D		Series D
2016-17	\$	276,571	\$	2,107,092	\$	856,450	\$	776,750	\$	2,022,673	\$	889,750
2017-18		208,940		1,986,289		686,250		706,250		1,948,517		683,250
2018-19		140,294		1,858,185		464,750		632,250		1,865,747		466,500
2019-20		70,641		1,699,425		232,500		554,500		1,772,484		239,000
2020-21		-		1,530,585		-		473,000		1,670,815		-
2021-22		-		1,189,440		-		387,500		1,560,875		-
2022-23		-		826,560		-		297,500		1,423,980		-
2023-24		-		441,000		-		203,000		1,278,274		-
2024-25		-		-		-		104,000		1,123,442		-
2025-26		-		-		-		-		958,854		-
2026-27		-		-		-		-		802,538		-
2027-28		-		-		-		-		655,538		-
2028-29		-		-		-		-		509,000		-
2029-30		-		-		-		-		347,500		-
2030-31		-		-		-		-		178,000		-
2031-32						-						
Total	\$	696,446	\$	11,638,576	\$	2,239,950	\$	4,134,750	\$	18,118,237	\$	2,278,500

Source: Amortization schedule for each bond.

Note 1: Bonds are debt of the City of Portland and are disclosed in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This information is included in this report to assist the reader in determining future financing capacity.

Ce	Convention Center Urban Renewal Bonds 2012 Series A		River District Urban Renewal Bonds 2012 Series A, B & C		ParkBlocks Urban Renewal Bonds 2008 Series A & B		ents Town enter Urban newal Bonds 2010 eries A & B	Renewal Bonds 2011			rth Macadam ban Renewal Bonds 2010 eries A & B
	Series A	Sei	ies A, D & C	3	eries A & D		eries A & D		eries A & D		eries A & D
\$	2,792,917	\$	2,751,983	\$	2,399,375	\$	1,604,508	\$	1,257,883	\$	2,364,740
	2,792,917		2,546,720		2,111,093		1,522,086		1,199,660		2,225,016
	2,792,917		2,325,793		1,805,322		1,434,747		1,132,963		2,077,769
	2,792,917		2,125,132		1,334,500		1,342,493		1,059,989		1,922,729
	2,774,802		1,878,047		1,042,250		1,244,743		978,671		1,759,359
	2,250,790		1,653,858		839,250	1,132,574			912,125		1,580,712
	1,685,332		1,380,069		626,000		1,013,178		848,800		1,439,188
	1,075,244		1,089,535		402,000		886,555		780,769		1,307,000
	416,953		1,000,121		-		756,238		705,613		1,124,250
	-		903,607		-		642,488		624,863		970,650
	-		788,700		-		527,738		535,863		810,850
	-		677,950		-		402,738		442,362		644,850
	-		549,450		-		275,113		344,362		461,250
	-		414,450		-		144,250		236,212		236,250
	-		272,700		-		-		122,550		-
	-		125,200		-		-		-		-
\$	19,374,789	\$	20,483,315	\$	10,559,790	\$	12,929,449	\$	11,182,685	\$	18,924,613

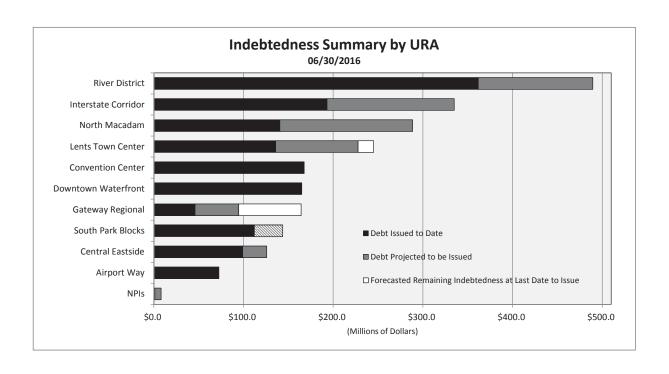
URBAN RENEWAL INDEBTEDNESS SUMMARY As of June 30, 2016

In Millions (Unaudited)

Urban Renewal Area	Maximum Indebtedness	Indebtedness Issued as of 06/30/16	Indebtedness Remaining as of 06/30/16	Projected Indebtedness to Be Issued	Last Date to Issue Long Term Debt	Acres
Airport Way	\$72.6	\$72.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	May 2011	885.0
Central Eastside	126.0	99.1	26.9	26.9	August 2023	708.5
Convention Center	167.5	167.5	0.0	0.0	June 2013	410.0
Downtown Waterfront	165.0	165.0	0.0	0.0	April 2008	233.1
Gateway	164.2	46.0	118.2	48.6	June 2022	658.5
Interstate Corridor	335.0	193.2	141.8	141.8	N/A	3,990.0
Lents Town Center	245.0	135.9	109.1	91.9	June 2020	2,846.3
Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative	7.5	1.2	6.3	7.0	N/A	803.7
North Macadam	288.6	140.5	148.0	148.0	June 2025	447.0
River District	489.5	361.7	127.8	127.8	June 2021	314.8
South Park Blocks	143.6	112.0	31.6	0.0	July 2008	156.3

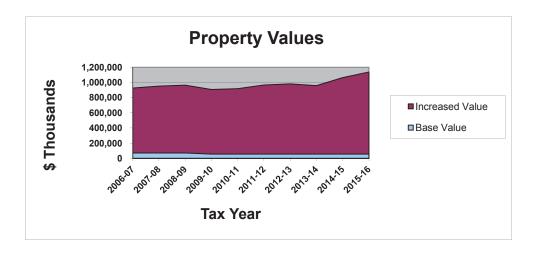
Notes

- (1) Reduced Rate Plan: Bonds and Local Option Levies approved after 10/06/2001 do not contribute to urban renewal. Education URA is subject to revenue sharing.
- (2) Standard Rate Plan: Local Option Levies approved after 01/01/2013 do not contribute to urban renewal. River District and NPI URAs are subject to revenue sharing.
- (3) Not all URAs are projected to reach maximum indebtedness due to debt coverage requirements and current market conditions.



DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



							Tax	Revenue for	
_	Tax Year	Ta	ax Rate (1)	 Base Value	Increased Value		Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾		
	2006-07	\$	19.57	\$ 70,866,644	\$	854,990,000	\$	7,322,396	
	2007-08		21.46	70,866,644		881,338,267		7,373,237	
	2008-09		20.68	70,866,644		893,495,927		7,315,259	
	2009-10		21.53	55,674,313		850,698,640		7,344,233	
	2010-11		21.56	55,674,313		863,116,698		7,288,146	
	2011-12		21.83	55,674,313		910,075,667		6,925,883	
	2012-13		22.05	55,674,313		926,217,621		6,776,377	
	2013-14		23.63	55,674,313		902,053,844		6,647,962	
	2014-15		23.02	55,674,313		1,008,259,957		6,910,084	
	2015-16		20.75	55,674,313		1,082,330,397		7,247,591	

Source:

Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

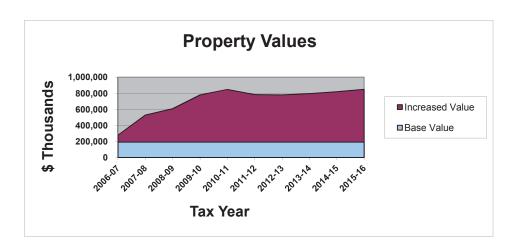
		ι	JRA		Poi	rtlan	d
		Current 2012		Projected 2017	 Current 2012		Projected 2017
Population		3,771	_	3,976	 598,002	-	636,865
Per Capita Income	\$	27,507	\$	31,778	\$ 26,715	\$	31,090
Total Housing Units		2,641		2,755	271,815		287,153
Owner Occupied Housin Units	ng	336		365	134,292		144,047
Renter Occupied Housir Units	ng	2,112		2,255	120,520		128,391

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

NORTH MACADAM URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	_	Base Value	_	Increased Value	-	Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾
2006-07 \$	19.51	\$	192,609,397	\$	86,887,411	\$	1,627,714
2007-08	21.35		192,609,397		336,699,090		6,862,754
2008-09	20.78		192,609,397		415,675,637		8,269,705
2009-10	21.38		192,609,397		587,134,026		11,923,266
2010-11	21.35		192,609,397		655,671,677		13,139,779
2011-12	21.90		192,609,397		590,963,588		11,699,128
2012-13	22.09		192,609,397		587,825,696		11,477,781
2013-14	23.74		192,609,397		603,130,306		12,445,073
2014-15	23.10		192,609,397		626,124,703		13,063,427
2015-16	20.80		192,609,397		656,547,113		12,916,053

Source:

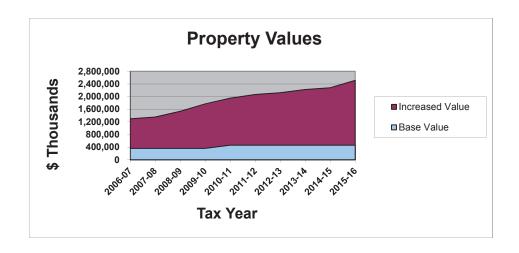
Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

		ι	JRA		Po	rtland	
	_	Current 2012	_	Projected 2017	Current 2012	_	Projected 2017
Population		3,307		4,115	598,002		636,865
Per Capita Income	\$	58,057	\$	64,668	\$ 26,715	\$	31,090
Total Housing Units		2,531		3,110	271,815		287,153
Owner Occupied Hous Units	sing	792		998	134,292		144,047
Renter Occupied Hous Units	sing	1,236		1,522	120,520		128,391

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

RIVER DISTRICT URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax	c Year	Tax Rate (1)	_	Base Value	_	Increased Value	_	Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾
20	06-07 \$	18.96	\$	358,684,364	\$	940,187,466	\$	17,822,132
20	07-08	20.43		358,684,364		991,749,182		20,265,457
20	08-09	19.94		358,684,364		1,177,770,363		23,482,535
20	09-10	20.38		358,684,364		1,411,486,318		28,760,647
20	10-11	20.08		461,577,974		1,488,594,879		29,883,737
20	11-12	19.83		461,577,974		1,602,807,681		31,571,279
20	12-13	19.58		461,577,974		1,661,649,575		31,307,650
20	13-14	20.68		461,577,974		1,762,885,437		32,611,642
20	14-15	20.92		461,577,974		1,819,898,297		29,808,542
20	15-16	19.71		461,577,974		2,051,122,151		30,600,151

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

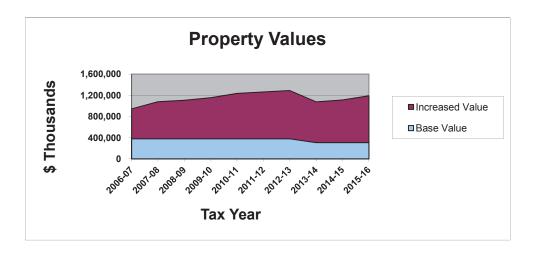
		ι	JRA			Portland				
		Current		Projected		Current		Projected		
	_	2012	_	2017	_	2012	-	2017		
Population		8,001		9,455		598,002		636,865		
Per Capita Income	\$	43,736	\$	52,730	\$	26,715	\$	31,090		
Total Housing Units		6,253		7,260		271,815		287,153		
Owner Occupied Hous Units	ing	1,459		1,645		134,292		144,047		
Renter Occupied Hous Units	sing	3,655		4,458		120,520		128,391		

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

SOUTH PARK BLOCKS URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)		 Base Value		Increased Value		Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾		
2006-07	\$	19.66	\$ 378,055,680	\$	566,120,167	\$	5,403,278		
2007-08		21.32	378,055,680		700,363,924		5,376,221		
2008-09		20.72	378,055,680		727,733,672		5,381,549		
2009-10		21.33	376,066,574		778,265,484		5,341,041		
2010-11		21.30	376,066,574		858,446,906		5,281,167		
2011-12		21.77	376,066,574		885,549,998		5,072,867		
2012-13		21.98	376,068,574		912,842,988		4,959,738		
2013-14		23.62	305,692,884		770,670,660		4,876,124		
2014-15		23.02	305,692,884		806,476,673		5,072,572		
2015-16		20.73	305,692,884		884,961,826		5,314,364		

Source:

Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

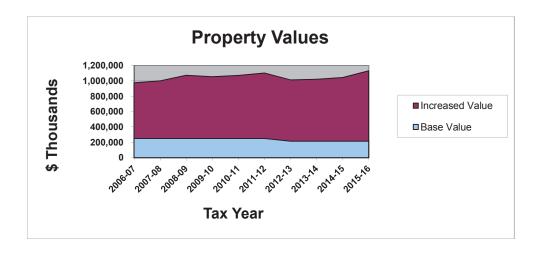
		ι	IRA			Portland				
		Current 2012	_	Projected 2017	_	Current 2012	_	Projected 2017		
Population		3,586		4,029		598,002		636,865		
Per Capita Income	\$	19,447	\$	22,558	\$	26,715	\$	31,090		
Total Housing Units		2,517		2,839		271,815		287,153		
Owner Occupied Housin Units	ng	256		286		134,292		144,047		
Renter Occupied Housin Units	ng	1,962		2,249		120,520		128,391		

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

CONVENTION CENTER URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Rate (1)	Base Value	Increased Value	Urba	Revenue for an Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾
21.76	\$ 248,689,281	\$ 725,955,191	\$	5,475,275
19.34	248,689,281	751,940,292		5,438,655
19.68	248,689,281	824,599,717		5,454,893
21.32	248,951,143	804,685,182		5,419,374
20.75	248,951,143	822,947,836		5,346,748
21.38	248,951,143	852,646,229		5,141,484
21.35	214,100,689	799,329,769		5,021,769
21.82	214,100,689	796,003,675		4,952,060
21.97	214,100,689	830,451,071		5,139,852
20.70	214,100,689	916,482,391		5,375,306
	21.76 19.34 19.68 21.32 20.75 21.38 21.35 21.82 21.97	21.76 \$ 248,689,281 19.34 248,689,281 19.68 248,689,281 21.32 248,951,143 20.75 248,951,143 21.38 248,951,143 21.35 214,100,689 21.82 214,100,689 21.97 214,100,689	Tax Rate (1) Base Value Value 21.76 \$ 248,689,281 \$ 725,955,191 19.34 248,689,281 751,940,292 19.68 248,689,281 824,599,717 21.32 248,951,143 804,685,182 20.75 248,951,143 822,947,836 21.38 248,951,143 852,646,229 21.35 214,100,689 799,329,769 21.82 214,100,689 796,003,675 21.97 214,100,689 830,451,071	Tax Rate (1) Base Value Increased Value Urba 21.76 \$ 248,689,281 \$ 725,955,191 \$ 19.34 19.34 248,689,281 751,940,292 19.68 248,689,281 824,599,717 21.32 248,951,143 804,685,182 20.75 248,951,143 822,947,836 21.38 248,951,143 852,646,229 21.35 214,100,689 799,329,769 21.82 214,100,689 796,003,675 21.97 214,100,689 830,451,071

Source:

Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

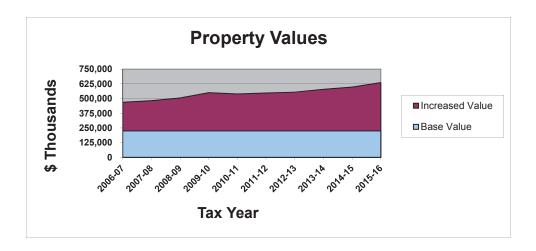
	ι	JRA			Portland				
	Current		Projected	· ·	Current		Projected		
	2012		2017		2012	_	2017		
Population	1,558		1,622		598,002		636,865		
Per Capita Income \$	32,072	\$	37,611	\$	26,715	\$	31,090		
Total Housing Units	1,074		1,088		271,815		287,153		
Owner Occupied Housing Units	159		166		134,292		144,047		
Renter Occupied Housing Units	806		828		120,520		128,391		

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

CENTRAL EASTSIDE URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)		 Base Value		Increased Value		Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾		
2006-07	\$	18.14	\$ 224,605,349	\$	243,532,862	\$	4,296,871		
2007-08		18.24	224,605,349		257,850,367		4,578,234		
2008-09		18.51	224,605,349		279,998,617		5,030,994		
2009-10		18.51	224,626,739		325,868,916		5,843,346		
2010-11		18.00	224,626,739		314,667,331		5,460,067		
2011-12		17.76	224,626,739		323,222,477		5,472,135		
2012-13		17.92	224,626,739		330,134,282		5,557,691		
2013-14		19.16	224,626,739		354,036,136		6,157,007		
2014-15		18.94	224,626,739		372,895,947		6,560,153		
2015-16		18.37	224,626,739		386,173,918		6,711,094		

Source:

Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

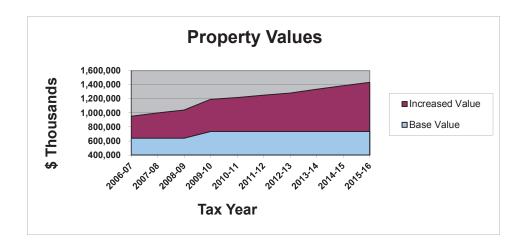
_	U	IRA			Portland				
	Current		Projected		Current		Projected		
_	2012	_	2017	_	2012	_	2017		
Population	1,908		2,051		598,002		636,865		
Per Capita Income \$	23,344	\$	25,229	\$	26,715	\$	31,090		
Total Housing Units	998		1,079		271,815		287,153		
Owner Occupied Housing Units	91		93		134,292		144,047		
Renter Occupied Housing Units	843		930		120,520		128,391		

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

LENTS TOWN CENTER URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Year	Ta	ax Rate ⁽¹⁾	_	Base Value	_	Increased Value	-	Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾
2006-07	\$	20.24	\$	640,177,922	\$	312,317,448	\$	6,077,743
2007-08		21.44		640,177,922		358,801,970		7,375,650
2008-09		20.91		640,177,922		400,982,105		8,056,078
2009-10		21.40		736,224,033		457,950,622		9,344,988
2010-11		21.30		736,224,033		482,455,121		9,685,618
2011-12		21.58		736,224,033		515,771,987		10,098,006
2012-13		21.78		736,224,033		545,241,847		10,524,133
2013-14		23.03		736,224,033		599,867,032		12,003,585
2014-15		22.46		736,224,033		650,846,315		13,229,753
2015-16		20.81		736,224,033		698,111,797		13,700,744

Source:

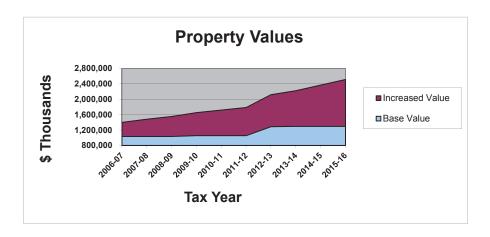
Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

	ι	IRA		Portland				
_	Current 2012		Projected 2017	_	Current 2012		Projected 2017	
Population	28,757		30,291		598,002		636,865	
Per Capita Income \$	16,235	\$	18,576	\$	26,715	\$	31,090	
Total Housing Units	11,134		11,611		271,815		287,153	
Owner Occupied Housing Units	5,337		5,610		134,292		144,047	
Renter Occupied Housing Units	5,098		5,399		120,520		128,391	

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

INTERSTATE CORRIDOR URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	_	Base Value	_	Increased Value	Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾
2006-07 \$	19.73	\$	1,033,372,876	\$	363,829,663	\$ 6,890,757
2007-08	21.38		1,033,372,876		447,042,428	9,124,210
2008-09	20.86		1,033,372,876		520,098,507	10,382,389
2009-10	21.48		1,051,408,349		603,067,607	12,307,811
2010-11	21.39		1,051,408,349		667,154,843	13,395,188
2011-12	21.93		1,051,408,349		732,982,715	14,532,562
2012-13	22.14		1,285,932,631		833,779,005	16,318,215
2013-14	23.78		1,293,389,062		928,040,273	19,182,025
2014-15	23.18		1,293,389,062		1,075,480,078	22,520,074
2015-16	20.86		1,293,389,062		1,222,834,128	24,121,728

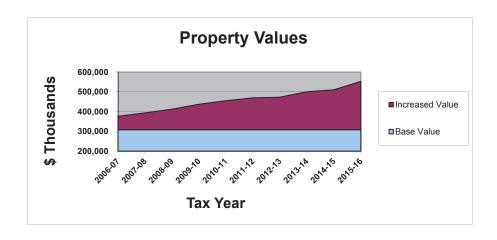
Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

	U	JRA					
	Current 2012		Projected 2017		Current 2012		Projected 2017
_		_		-		_	
Population	36,256		38,986		598,002		636,865
Per Capita Income \$	18,000	\$	20,718	\$	26,715	\$	31,090
Total Housing Units	15,986		17,087		271,815		287,153
Owner Occupied Housing Units	7,547		8,140		134,292		144,047
Renter Occupied Housing Units	7,487		8,099		120,520		128,391

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

GATEWAY REGIONAL CENTER URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



_	Tax Year	 Tax Rate (1)	_	Base Value	_	Increased Value	Urban Renewal Debt (1)
	2006-07	\$ 20.85	\$	307,174,681	\$	68,766,041	\$ 1,375,408
	2007-08	21.07		307,174,681		86,192,591	1,751,370
	2008-09	21.44		307,174,681		105,057,959	2,174,962
	2009-10	20.91		307,174,681		129,631,176	2,623,998
	2010-11	21.15		307,174,681		147,626,654	3,001,090
	2011-12	20.97		307,174,681		162,221,215	3,228,472
	2012-13	20.77		307,174,681		165,778,737	3,149,978
	2013-14	20.88		307,174,681		193,181,233	3,600,918
	2014-15	21.33		307,174,681		202,760,459	3,755,877
	2015-16	20.63		307,174,681		245,514,959	4,745,960

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

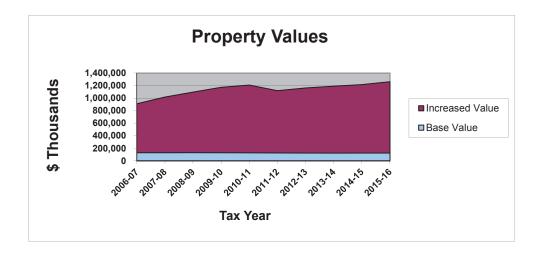
	U	RA			Po		
-	Current 2012	_	Projected 2017	_	Current 2012		Projected 2017
Population	5,890		6,348		598,002		636,865
Per Capita Income \$	22,224	\$	25,897	\$	26,715	\$	31,090
Total Housing Units	3,097		3,317		271,815		287,153
Owner Occupied Housing Units	878		986		134,292		144,047
Renter Occupied Housing Units	1,962		2,078		120,520		128,391

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

AIRPORT WAY URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)		Base Value		Increased Value		Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾		
2006-07	\$	20.33	\$	129,701,177	\$	779,770,869	\$	2,389,518	
2007-08		20.59		129,701,177		886,308,606		2,386,745	
2008-09		19.99		129,701,177		965,779,764		2,390,141	
2009-10		20.55		129,701,177		1,043,109,736		2,374,741	
2010-11		20.34		129,701,177		1,077,899,700		2,340,489	
2011-12		20.22		124,710,301		992,524,455		2,276,718	
2012-13		20.68		124,710,301		1,036,798,748		2,237,816	
2013-14		21.07		124,710,301		1,065,895,813		2,154,123	
2014-15		20.49		124,710,301		1,089,924,214		2,255,741	
2015-16		20.02		124,710,301		1,137,468,819		2,312,721	

Source:

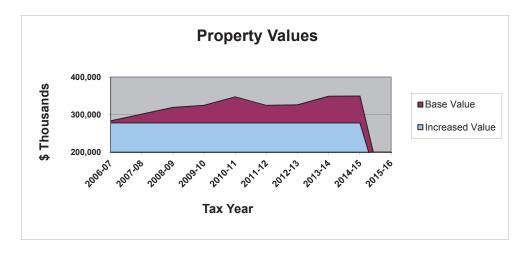
Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

Population and housing data are not included for Airport Way Urban Renewal Area because it is primarily an industrial area.

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

WILLAMETTE INDUSTRIAL URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT, AND PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception

or The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)



Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)		Tax Rate (1) Base Value		_	Increased Value	-	Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt ⁽¹⁾
2006-07	\$	18.26	\$	278,034,345	\$	-	\$	-
2007-08		16.84		278,034,345		23,273,744		391,905
2008-09		17.92		278,034,345		41,284,536		739,979
2009-10		18.03		278,034,345		46,707,594		842,243
2010-11		17.63		278,034,345		69,552,044		1,226,407
2011-12		17.13		278,034,345		46,606,563		798,540
2012-13		17.24		278,034,345		48,075,015		828,719
2013-14		18.81		278,034,345		71,165,175		1,338,726
2014-15		0.00		278,034,345		71,620,775		-
2015-16		0.00		-		-		-

Willamette Industrial URA consists of Multnomah County tax districts 730 and 731. Only data for tax district 731 is shown. Tax district 730 has a frozen tax base of \$203,408,790, and assessed property values for this district decreased by \$122,340,860 from fiscal year 2005-06 through 2015-16

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

Population and housing data are not included for Willamette Industrial Urban Renewal Area because it is primarily an industrial area.

(1) Tax rate is the average, imputed tax rate based on Tax Revenue for Urban Renewal Debt (taxes imposed) and Increased Value.

NEIGHBORHOOD PROSPERITY INITIATIVE URBAN RENEWAL FUND PROPERTY VALUES, TAX INCREMENT

For The Last Ten Fiscal Years Or Since Inception (Unaudited)

	42nd Ave NPI District				Cully Blvd NPI Mi		Division- Midway NPI District		Parkrosse NPI District		Rosewood NPI District	
Frozen Base												
2014-15	\$	83,203,598	\$	83,686,505	\$	83,187,490	\$	82,343,462	\$	85,053,706	\$	81,232,730
2015-16		83,203,598		83,686,505		83,187,490		82,343,462		85,053,706		81,232,730
Excess Value U	sed											
2014-15	\$	7,768,582	\$	4,352,305	\$	8,907,120	\$	2,520,678	\$	3,050,294	\$	5,974,000
2015-16		3,723,747		3,758,446		2,942,349		8,166,278		2,776,723		2,193,052
Total Plan Area	Value	•										
2014-15	\$	90,972,180	\$	88,038,810	\$	92,094,610	\$	84,864,140	\$	88,104,000	\$	87,206,730
2015-16		86,927,345		90,243,750		95,679,990		90,509,740		91,912,150		90,729,210
Taxes Imposed												
2014-15	\$	109,627	\$	59,635	\$	134,183	\$	36,985	\$	39,831	\$	89,720
2015-16		20,601		42,059		37,359		129,370		40,970		22,157

The Neighborhood Properity Initiative Urban Renewal Fund is a collection of six areas in the City of Portland where programs have been developed to do urban renewal improvements around the business districts. There is no housing so no housing statistical data is presented.

Financial Assistance For The Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Business Financial Assistance						
	Number						
	of loans		Dollar				
Fiscal Year	and grants		Amount				
2006-07	59	\$	14,505,900				
2007-08	54		12,466,365				
2008-09	47		5,499,620				
2009-10	258		15,391,215				
2010-11	269		10,631,493				
2011-12	264		33,764,995				
2012-13	236		7,547,956				
2013-14	234		8,919,709				
2014-15	300		20,769,972				
2015-16	234		14,203,451				

Source: Commission loan system.

Notes: Financial assistance may include assistance for building repair, facility expansion,

new equipment, storefront improvements, or working capital as well as a myriad of

other small assistance programs.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, PER CAPITA INCOME, POPULATION TRENDS, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES PORTLAND/VANCOUVER/HILLSBORO MSA, OREGON, AND THE UNITED STATES (Unaudited)

	Personal Income (Thousands)					Per Capita Income						
Year	Va	Portland/ Vancouver/ illsboro MSA Oregon		U.S. Total	Portland/ Vancouver/ Hillsboro MSA		Oregon		U.S. Total			
2005	\$	73,806	\$	116,889	\$ 10,251,639	\$	35,215	\$	32,103	\$	34,586	
2006		79,399		124,589	10,870,319		37,145		33,666		36,307	
2007		83,765		133,871	11,652,339		38,511		35,027		38,632	
2008		87,053		136,277	12,086,534		39,436		35,956		39,751	
2009		85,922		133,907	11,852,715		38,936		35,159		38,637	
2010		87,550		137,672	12,423,332		39,212		35,869		40,163	
2011		93,406		146,001	13,179,561		41,313		37,744		42,298	
2012		98,698		152,721	13,729,063		43,103		39,166		43,735	
2013		101,210		158,117	14,081,242		43,728		40,233		44,543	
2014		107,536		163,653	14,683,147		45,794		41,220		46,049	
2015		-		173,170	15,324,108		-		42,974		47,669	

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

POPULATION TRENDS UNEMPLOYMENT RATES Portland/ Portland Oregon Vancouver/ U.S. Unemployment Unemployment Hillsboro MSA (1) Total (1) %Rate (2) Year Portland (1) Oregon (1) % Rate (2) 2005 533,467 2,082,240 3,638,871 296,507,061 6.1 6.4 2006 537,081 2,137,540 3,700,758 299,398,484 5.2 5.3 568,380 2,159,720 3,745,455 301,621,157 4.9 5.2 2007 2008 557,706 2,207,462 3,790,060 304,059,724 5.8 5.4 2009 582,130 2,206,737 3,808,600 309,771,529 11.0 11.6 581,484 2,232,717 3,838,212 309,326,225 (3) 10.5 10.8 2010 2011 583,546 2,260,928 3,868,229 311,587,816 9.1 9.5 2012 2,289,800 3,899,353 313,914,040 7.6 8.1 587,865 316,128,839 2013 594,687 2,314,554 3,930,065 7.3 7.8 2014 619,360 2,347,127 3,970,239 318,857,056 5.4 6.1 2015 632,309 2,348,247 4,029,631 321,365,215 4.6 5.5

Source: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

⁽²⁾ Oregon Employment Department

⁽³⁾ US Census 2010



PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS As of June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Date of Charter Amendment creating agency

May 16, 1958

Form of Government

Commission, Appointed by City Mayor Approved by City Council

Number of Employees:

As of June 30	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014	l-15	FY2015	5-16
	FTE	LTE	FTE	LTE	FTE	LTE	FTE	LTE	FTE	LTE
Urban Development	58.3	0.0	59.3	0.0	50.1	3.0 (1)	38.0	0.0	38.0	0.0
Executive	19.0	1.0	24.0	0.0	24.0	0.0 (1)	2.0	0.0 (2)	2.0	0.0
Finance &										
Business Operations	58.0	2.0 (1)	51.0	1.0	40.5	5.0 ⁽¹⁾	23.0	2.0	23.0	2.0
Legal & Human Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0 (2)	7.0	0.0
Opportunities Cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0 (2)	3.0	0.0
Communication & Social										
Equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0 (2)	6.0	0.0
Real Estate & Lending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0 (2)	14.0	0.0
Total	135.3	3.0	134.3	1.0	114.6	8.0	93.0	2.0	93.0	2.0

- (1) In FY 2013-14 the FTE count was decreased by 19.7 FTE from FY 2012-13. 7 of these positions were reassigned as LTE (4 in Finance & Business Operations and 3 in Urban Development.). The Urban Development Department decreased by 9.1 FTE. The Finance & Business Operations Department decreased by 10.5 FTE. 2.0 FTE in Information Technology and 1.0 in Business Operations were reassigned to Executive from Finance & Business Operations in FY 2012-13 after the adoption of the FY 2012-13 Budget.
- (2) After the adoption of the FY 2013-14 budget the Executive Department was split into functions (Legal & Human Resources, Opportunities Cooperative, Communications & Social Equity, and Real Estate & Lending) which created four new departments. The decrease from 24.0 FTE in FY 2013-14 to 2.0 FTE in FY 2014-15 represents the creation of these departments and a reassignment of staff from and to Urban Development. The FY 2014-15 budget was adopted with this new organization structure.

Urban Renewal District Land Area and Base Values As of June 30, 2016

District	Acres		Base Value	
42nd Avenue	136.2	\$	83,203,598	
82nd Avenue and Division	108.8	*	83,686,505	
Airport Way	885.2		72,757,303	
Central Eastside	708.5		230,387,869	
Cully Blvd	164.6		83,187,490	
Division-Midway	115.9		82,343,462	
Downtown Waterfront	233.1		55,674,313	
Gateway Regional Center	658.5		307,174,681	
Interstate Corridor	3,990.0		1,293,389,062	
Lents Town Center	2,846.3		736,224,033	
North Macadam	447.1		622,412,373	
Oregon Convention Center	410.0		214,100,689	
Parkrose	142.6		85,053,706	
River District	314.8		429,570,320	
Rosewood	135.6		81,232,730	
South Park Blocks	97.9		305,692,884	
Willamette Industrial	755.5		481,443,135	
Total URA Land Data	12,150.6	\$	5,247,534,153	
Total City Land Data	92,841	\$	48,067,593,728	
Urban renewal land as a percentage of City total	13.1%		10.9%	

Audit Comments and Disclosures____





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Commissioners
Portland Development Commission, Portland Oregon
(A Component Unit of the City of Portland)

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparison statements for the general and housing and community development contract funds of the Portland Development Commission (a Component Unit of the City of Portland, Oregon) (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Moss Adams, LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eugene, Oregon November 7, 2016



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON MINIMUM AUDIT STANDARDS

The Board of Commissioners
Portland Development Commission, Portland Oregon
(A Component Unit of the City of Portland)

We have audited the basic financial statements of Portland Development Commission (a Component Unit of the City of Portland Oregon) (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-330, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts:

- The accounting records and related internal control structure.
- The use of various depositories to secure the deposit of public funds.
- The requirements relating to debt.
- The requirements relating to the preparation, adoption and execution of the annual budgets for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.
- The requirements relating to insurance and fidelity bond coverage.
- The appropriate laws, rules and regulations pertaining to programs funded wholly or partially by other governmental agencies.
- The statutory requirements pertaining to the investment of public funds.
- The requirements pertaining to the awarding of public contracts and the construction of public improvements.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Minimum Standards for Audits of Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State:

 The Commission experienced budgetary over-expenditures in one fund which is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James C. Lanzarotta, Partner For Moss Adams LLP

James C. Layarotta

Eugene, Oregon November 7, 2016



222 NW FIFTH AVENUE • PORTLAND, OR 97209

Communications with the Board of Commissioners

Portland Development Commission, Portland, Oregon

June 30, 2016



COMMUNICATIONS WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Board of Commissioners
Portland Development Commission, Portland Oregon
(A Component Unit of the City of Portland), and
Mary Hull Caballero, Auditor, City of Portland

We have audited the financial statements of the Portland Development Commission (a Component Unit of the City of Portland, Oregon) (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

As stated in our professional services contract #30002662, Amendment 9, effective April 22, 2016, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we considered the Commission's internal control solely for the purposes of determining our audit procedures and not to provide assurance concerning such internal control.



We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the financial statement audit that, in our professional judgment, are relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our planning meeting held with you on September 14, 2016.

SIGNIFICANT AUDIT FINDINGS AND ISSUES

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Commission are described in Note I. to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and there were no changes in the application of existing policies during fiscal year 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the Commission during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- The determination of the allowance for discounts and uncollectible loans and other receivables,
- Useful lives of property and equipment,

- Claims liability,
- Employee benefit plan accruals,
- Overhead allocations, and
- Pollution remediation costs.

Based upon our audit procedures, we concur with the significant estimates and assumptions made by management in the preparation of the financial statements.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are consistent, clear and understandable. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- Loans receivable and the related allowances.
- Properties held for sale,
- Employee pension plan disclosures,
- Contingent liabilities, and
- Environmental risk.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all factual and judgmental misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. During the audit, one misstatement was identified which reclassified approximately \$294,000 from miscellaneous revenue to grant revenue. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.



Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 7, 2016.

Management Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Commission's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Significant Audit Findings or Issues

Moss Adams, LLP

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Commission's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the audit committee and management of the Commission and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Eugene, Oregon

November 7, 2016



RESOLUTION NO. 7226

RESOLUTION TITLE:						
	APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE AN 5-2016 AND ACCEPTING THE COMMUN CE					
Adopte	ed by the Portland Development Commiss	on on January	y 18, 2017			
PRESENT FOR COMMISSIONERS			VOTE			
VOTE	COMMISSIONERS	Yea	Nay	Abstain		
✓	Chair Tom Kelly	✓				
✓	Commissioner Mark Edlen	\checkmark				
	Commissioner Alisha Moreland-Capuia MD					
	Commissioner William Myers					
✓	Commissioner Gustavo J. Cruz, Jr.	√				
☐ Consent Agenda ✓ Regular Ager			da			
	CERTIFICATION					
The undersigned he	reby certifies that:					
	tion is a true and correct copy of the land Development Commission and as du					
Za	m Wicele		Date: January 20,	2017		
Pam Micek, Record	ding Secretary					