CITY OF MONROE, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2017

CITY COUNCIL

Paul Canter, Mayor 190 Oak Street Monroe, Oregon 97456

Harry Myers, Council President P. O. Box 208 Monroe, Oregon 97456

Frank Thayer, Council Member P. O. Box 322 Monroe, Oregon 97456

Floyd Billings, Council Member P.O. Box 203 Monroe, Oregon 97456

Cindy Canter, Council Member 190 Oak Street Monroe, Oregon 97456

Jeanni Cuthbertson, Council Member 726 S. 5th Street Monroe, Oregon 97456

Chad Howard, Council Member 807 Commercial Street Monroe, Oregon 97456

ADMINISTRATION

Rick Hohnbaum, City Administrator

Tracy Jensen, Finance Officer

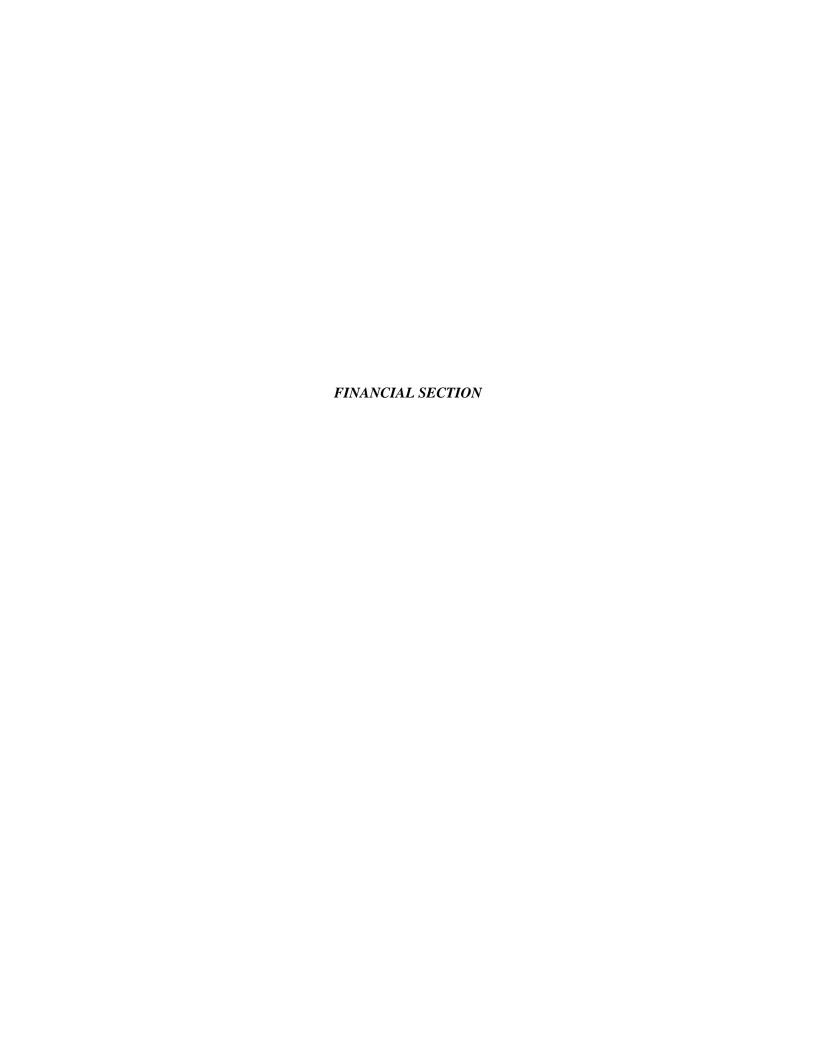
P.O. Box 486 Monroe, Oregon 97456

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Monroe P.O. Box 486 Monroe, Oregon 97456

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in the notes to the financial statements. This includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 modified cash basis financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the modified cash basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Oregon as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the notes of the financial statements that describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplemental information and management's discussion and analysis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents 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. The 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in notes to the financial statements.

Management's discussion and analysis 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 such information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of

that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated October 16, 2017, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in 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 to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bv.

Ryan T. Pasquarella, Shareholder

October 16, 2017

CITY OF MONROE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

As management of the City of Monroe, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		Ju			
	2017		2016		change
Net position	\$	5,476,818	\$ 5,330,454	\$	146,364
Change in net position		146,364	157,550		(11,186)
Governmental net position		714,331	629,286		85,045
Proprietary net position		4,762,487	4,701,168		61,319
Change in governmental net position		85,045	175,244		(90,199)
Change in proprietary net position		61,319	(17,694)		79,013

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include:

The Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position (modified cash basis) presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the City as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities. The statement of activities (modified cash basis) presents information showing how the net position of the City changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City of Monroe's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. The governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements primary focus is on individual major funds. Such information may be useful in evaluating each funds' financing requirements.

Proprietary (Enterprise) funds. The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in enterprise funds.

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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplemental information including the combining and individual fund financial statements and other financial schedules.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position The Statement of Net Position is provided on a comparative basis.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,476,818 as of June 30, 2017.

Net investment in capital assets represents the City's net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation) of its capital assets, less debt which was incurred to acquire those capital assets.

Net position - restricted represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, such as debt service reserves or construction of capital assets.

Net position - unrestricted are available for general operations of the City.

City of Monroe Statements of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) June 30,

		2017		2016			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	\$ 401,007 30,000 283,924	\$ 383,744 25,627 6,159,910	\$ 784,751 55,627 6,443,834	\$ 305,437 30,000 293,849	\$ 291,382 25,627 6,248,022	\$ 596,819 55,627 6,541,871	
Total Assets	714,931	6,569,281	7,284,212	629,286	6,565,031	7,194,317	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	600	-	600	-	-	-	
Portion due within one year Portion due in more than one year	-	62,387 1,744,407	62,387 1,744,407	-	57,069 1,806,794	57,069 1,806,794	
Total Liabilities	600	1,806,794	1,807,394		1,863,863	1,863,863	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	313,924	4,378,743	4,692,667	323,849	4,409,786	4,733,635	
Restricted	94,355	48,116	142,471	71,885	49,196	121,081	
Unrestricted	306,052	335,628	641,680	233,552	242,186	475,738	
Total Net Position	\$ 714,331	\$ 4,762,487	\$ 5,476,818	\$ 629,286	\$ 4,701,168	\$ 5,330,454	

City of Monroe Statements of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30,

		Tour Endou						
		2017		2016				
		Business-		Business-				
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type	Total		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities			
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for service	\$ 30,720	\$ 332,983	\$ 363,703	\$ 20,647	\$ 328,221	\$ 348,868		
Operating grants	37,151	-	37,151	55,439	-	55,439		
Capital grants	146	58,596	58,742	48,730	467	49,197		
General Revenues								
Taxes and assessments	114,074	112,455	226,529	106,561	109,700	216,261		
Franchise taxes	29,135	-	29,135	26,911	-	26,911		
Intergovernmental	17,365	-	17,365	13,877	-	13,877		
Miscellaneous	17,630	-	17,630	9,770	-	9,770		
Total Revenues	246,221	504,034	750,255	281,935	438,388	720,323		
Expenses								
General government	150,872	-	150,872	104,871	-	104,871		
Public works	26,804	-	26,804	18,320	-	18,320		
Water	-	292,416	292,416	-	304,102	304,102		
Sewer	-	133,799	133,799	-	135,480	135,480		
Total Expenses	177,676	426,215	603,891	123,191	439,582	562,773		
Transfers	16,500	(16,500)		16,500	(16,500)			
Change in net position	85,045	61,319	146,364	175,244	(17,694)	157,550		
Net position, beginning of year	629,286	4,701,168	5,330,454	454,042	4,718,862	5,172,904		
Net position, end of year	\$ 714,331	\$ 4,762,487	\$ 5,476,818	\$ 629,286	\$ 4,701,168	\$ 5,330,454		

Statement of Activities. The City's net position increased \$146,364 in the current fiscal year. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2017 compared to the prior year are:

- A \$6,092 increase in program revenues, comprised of increases in charges for services and capital grants, offset by a decrease in operating grants.
- A \$46,001 increase in general government expenses, due to depreciation.
- A \$1,681 decrease in sewer expenses, due to nonrecurring grants in the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information by each major fund's funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$400,407 at June 30, 2017, a 23.72% increase.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance was \$249,675 as of June 30, 2017. The fund balance increased by \$51,563 during the current fiscal year. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund actual expenditures were \$72,914 less than budgeted expenditures during the current year. Fund balance represents 183% of total General Fund expenditures.

Street Fund. The Street Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City's streets. The funds primary source of revenues is ODOT apportionment (State gas tax). The year end fund balance of \$82,874 is a \$22,324 increase, due to revenues in excess of expenditures.

Equipment Fund. The Equipment Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with equipment replacement. The funds primary source of revenues are transfers in from the General and Sewer Funds. The year end fund balance of \$41,717 is a \$17,922 increase, due to revenues in excess of expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary fund (enterprise operations) statements provide information related to the separate water and sewer operations.

The total business-type fund balances increased \$92,362 in the current fiscal year. Significant items regarding proprietary funds are as follows:

- The Water Utility Fund reported an increase of \$3,283 in fund balance. The increase comes from operating income of \$56,883 offset by \$53,600 of transfers out.
- Sewer Utility Fund reported a decrease of \$3,638 in fund balance. The decrease comes from operating income of \$17,462 offset by \$21,100 of transfers out.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council made one adjustment to the adopted budget of the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Monroe's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, and construction in progress. As of June 30, 2017, the City had invested \$6,499,461 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table:

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land Buildings Equipment Water and sewer system	\$ 30,000 389,654 56,152	\$ 30,000 389,654 56,152	\$ 25,627	\$ 25,627	\$ 55,627 389,654 56,152 6,999,651	\$ 55,627 389,654 56,152 6,999,651	
Less: accumulated depreciation	475,806 (161,882)	475,806 (151,957)	7,025,278 (839,741)	7,025,278 (751,629)	7,501,084 (1,001,623)	7,501,084 (903,586)	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 313,924	\$ 323,849	\$ 6,185,537	\$ 6,273,649	\$ 6,499,461	\$ 6,597,498	

The City's net investment in capital assets decreased \$98,037 during the fiscal year due to depreciation.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to basic financial statements of this report.

Long-term debt. The City had total bonded debt (general obligation and revenue bonds) outstanding of \$1,806,794 at the end of the current fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$57,069 due to the repayment of outstanding loans.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3 percent of its total assessed valuation. The City has no debt subject to the limitation.

Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2017 and 2016

	vities			
	2017	2016		
\$	1,300,000 506,794	\$	1,350,000 513,863	
\$	1,806,794	\$	1,863,863	
		\$ 1,300,000 506,794	\$ 1,300,000 \$ 506,794	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's Budget Committee considered all the following factors while preparing the budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year.

- Expected rates and consumption for business-type funds
- Staffing requirements and the desired level of service
- Capital outlay

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Monroe Attn: Finance Officer 664 Commercial St. P.O. Box 486 Monroe, Oregon 97456 (541) 847-5175



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 401,007	\$ 383,744	\$ 784,751
Non-depreciable capital assets	30,000	25,627	55,627
Depreciable capital assets, net	283,924	6,159,910	6,443,834
Total Assets	714,931	6,569,281	7,284,212
LIABILITIES			
Payroll withholdings	600	-	600
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due within one year	-	62,387	62,387
Portion due in more than one year		1,744,407	1,744,407
Total Liabilities	600	1,806,794	1,807,394
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	313,924	4,378,743	4,692,667
Restricted for		, ,	, ,
Debt service	-	30,711	30,711
Customer deposits	-	3,386	3,386
Streets	82,874	-	82,874
Capital acquisitions	11,481	14,019	25,500
Unrestricted	306,052	335,628	641,680
Total Net Position	\$ 714,331	\$ 4,762,487	\$ 5,476,818

					Progra	m Revenues		
	Expenses		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gra	apital unts and tributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	150,872	\$	24,630	\$	-	\$	-
Public works		26,804		6,090		37,151		146
Total Governmental activities		177,676		30,720		37,151		146
Business-type activities								
Water		292,416		192,640		-		204
Sewer		133,799		140,343		-		58,392
Total Business-type activities		426,215		332,983		_		58,596
Total Activities	\$	603,891	\$	363,703	\$	37,151	\$	58,742

General Revenues

Property taxes Franchise taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Proceeds from issuance of debt Transfers

Change in fund balance

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

ernmental ctivities	Business Activiti		Total
\$ (126,242) 16,583	\$	- \$ -	6 (126,242) 16,583
(109,659)		-	(109,659)
 - -		9,572) 4,936	(99,572) 64,936
	(3	4,636)	(34,636)
(109,659)	(3	4,636)	(144,295)
114,074 29,135 17,365 17,630	11	2,455 - - -	226,529 29,135 17,365 17,630
178,204	11	2,455	290,659
16,500	(1	6,500)	- -
85,045	6	1,319	146,364
85,045	6	1,319	146,364
629,286	4,70	1,168	5,330,454
\$ 714,331	\$ 4,76	2,487	5,476,818

	General	 al Revenue Street	Equipment	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 250,275	\$ 82,874	\$	41,717
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Payroll withholdings	\$ 600	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance Restricted for Streets Capital acquisitions Committed to	-	82,874		-
Capital acquisitions Unassigned	249,675	-		41,717
Total Fund Balance	 249,675	82,874		41,717
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 250,275	\$ 82,874	\$	41,717

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) to the Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)

Fund balances

Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value:

Capital assets, cost

Accumulated depreciation

Net position

\$ 26,141 \$ 401,00	7
\$ - \$ 60	0
- 82,87	
11,481 11,48	1
14,660 56,37	
- 249,67	5
26,141 400,40	7
\$ 26,141 \$ 401,00	7
\$ 400,40 475,80	
(161,88	
\$ 714,33	1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Spec	cial Revenue	Capital Projects Equipment		
	(General		Street			
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	114,074	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		15,231		-		-	
Licenses and permits		29,185		-		-	
Charges for services		12,654		-		-	
Intergovernmental		17,365		37,151		-	
Miscellaneous		11,400		9,015		-	
Total Revenues		199,909		46,166		-	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		133,037		-		-	
Public works		-		23,173		-	
Capital acquisitions		3,309		669		3,578	
Total Expenditures		136,346		23,842		3,578	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		63,563		22,324		(3,578)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		-		21,500	
Transfers out		(12,000)		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(12,000)				21,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		51,563		22,324		17,922	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		198,112		60,550		23,795	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	249,675	\$	82,874	\$	41,717	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance (Modified Cash Basis) to the Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis)

Net change in fund balance

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over the estimated useful life as depreciation expense:

Depreciation

Change in net position

Gove	Other rnmental 'unds		Total
Ф		Ф	114.074
\$	-	\$	114,074
	146		15,231 29,331
	140		12,654
	-		54,516
	<u> </u>		20,415
	146		246,221
	_		133,037
	-		23,173
	3,985		11,541
	3,985	,	167,751
	(3,839)		78,470
	7,000		28,500
	-		(12,000)
	7,000		16,500
	3,161		94,970
	22,980		305,437
\$	26,141	\$	400,407
		\$	94,970
			(9,925)
		\$	85,045

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Wai	ter Utility	Sew	er Utility	evenue Bond	GO	Bond
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,312	\$	97,635	\$ 30,233	\$	518
LIABILITIES					 		
NET POSITION							
Restricted for							
Debt payments		-		-	30,193		518
Customer deposits		1,693		1,693	-		-
Capital acquisitions		-		-	-		-
Unrestricted		80,619		95,942	40		
Total Net Position	\$	82,312	\$	97,635	\$ 30,233	\$	518

Reconciliation of the Statement of Fund NetPosition (Modified Cash Basis) to the Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)

Fund Net Position

Capital assets are not financial resources in the proprietary funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value:

Capital assets, cost

Accumulated depreciation

Long-term debt is reported on the Statement of Net Position, but is not reported as a liability for the proprietary funds

Net Position

Water Leserve	Sewer Reserve		Busi	Other iness-type Funds	Total
\$ 62,481	\$	78,684	\$	31,881	\$ 383,744
		-			 -
- - - 62,481		- - - 78,684		- 14,019 17,862	30,711 3,386 14,019 335,628
\$ 62,481	\$	78,684	\$	31,881	\$ 383,744
					\$ 383,744

7,025,278 (839,741)

(1,806,794)

\$ 4,762,487

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Revenue Bond		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Licenses and permits	\$ 192,640	\$ 130,559	\$ - -		
Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	1,000	1,000			
OPERATING EXPENSES	,	,			
Personal services Materials and services	76,334 60,423	76,334 37,763	-		
Total Operating Expenses	136,757	114,097	-		
OPERATING INCOME	56,883	17,462	-		
NONOPERATING ITEMS Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Debt payments Principal	- -	- -	- - (7,069)		
Interest Total Nonoperating Items	-		$\frac{(23,124)}{(30,193)}$		
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	56,883	17,462	(30,193)		
Transfers in Transfers out	(53,600)	(21,100)	30,200		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,283 79,029	(3,638) 101,273	7 30,226		
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 82,312	\$ 97,635	\$ 30,233		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) to the Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis)

Change in fund net position

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in proprietary funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over the estimated useful life as depreciation expense:

Depreciation

Bond principal paid is reported as an expenditure in proprietary funds, but as a reduction of a liability in the government-wide statements.

Change in net position

GO Bond Water Reserve		Sewi	er Reserve	er Utility Plan	Busi	Other iness-type Funds	Total			
5 -	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$	6,784	\$	329,983	
-		-		-	-		466		466	
-		-			 -		1,000		3,000	
-		-		-	-		8,250		333,449	
-		_		-	_		-		152,668	
-		-		-	-		570	98,756		
-		-		-	-		570		251,424	
-		-		-	-		7,680		82,025	
112,455		_		_	_		_		112,455	
-		-		-	58,130		-		58,130	
(50,000)		-		-	-		-		(57,069)	
(63,555)					-		-		(86,679)	
(1,100)					58,130				26,837	
(1,100)		-		-	58,130		7,680		108,862	
-		13,000		73,130	(58,130)		-		58,200	
-		-		-	<u>-</u>		-		(74,700)	
(1,100)		13,000		73,130	-		7,680		92,362	
1,618		49,481		5,554	-		24,201		291,382	
5 518	\$	62,481	\$	78,684	\$ 	\$	31,881	\$	383,744	

\$ 92,362

(88,112)

57,069 61,319

CITY OF MONROE, OREGON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City is governed by an elected mayor and six council members who comprise the City Council. The City provides various services as authorized by its charter, including water and sewer utilities.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As discussed further under *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and the Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis).

The Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) presents all the assets and liabilities of the City. Net position, representing assets less liabilities, is shown in three components, investment in capital assets, restricted for special purposes, amounts which must be spent in accordance with legal restrictions, and unrestricted, the amount available for ongoing City activities.

The Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Currently, the City has governmental (general, special revenue, capital projects) and proprietary (enterprise) type funds. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures / expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/ expenses of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - to account for the financial operations of the City not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, licenses and permits, franchise fees and State shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, insurance and general administration.

Street Fund - to account for revenues and expenditures associated with streets.

Equipment Fund - to account for revenues and expenditures associated with equipment replacement.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Building Fund - to account for money set aside for building improvements and repairs.

Park Fund - to account for revenues and expenditures associated with parks.

Park SDC Fund - to account for receipt of systems development charges and related expenditures.

Street SDC Fund – to account for receipt of system development charges and related expenditures.

The enterprise funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the sewer and water systems. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund - to account for the operation of the City's water system.

Sewer Utility Fund - to account for the operation of the City's sewer system.

Revenue Bond Fund - to account for debt service on the 1981 water bonds.

G.O. Bond Fund - to account for debt service for the 2002 general obligation water bonds.

Water Reserve Fund - to account for money set aside for water capital projects.

Sewer Reserve Fund - to account for money set aside for sewer capital projects.

Master Utility Plan Fund – to account for expenses associated with the master utility plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

Sewer SDC Fund – to account for revenues of system development charges and related expenses.

Storm SDC Fund – to account for receipt of system development charges and related expenses.

Water SDC Fund – to account for receipt of system development charges and related expenses.

Stormwater Fund – to account for operations of the City's stormwater operations.

Fund Balance

In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditures toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.

Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council takes formal action that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.

Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The City's Finance Director uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis), both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an economic resource measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 1. Interfund receivables and payables that are temporary borrowing and result from transactions involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 2. Assets that normally convert to cash or cash equivalents (e.g., certificates of deposit, external cash pools, and marketable investments) that arise from transactions and events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 3. Liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others or held in escrow are recognized.
- 4. Capital assets for which cash is expended for the asset and then depreciated over its useful life.
- 5. Liabilities for which cash is received and then repaid over the loan period.

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value. Additionally, capital assets such as property and equipment, and long-term liabilities such as debt are only reported in the government-wide financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for the governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for the enterprise funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's policy, although not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, is acceptable under Oregon Law (ORS 294.333), which leaves the selection of the method of accounting to the discretion of the municipal corporation.

Enterprise funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services to customers in connection with ongoing utility operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for service. Operating expenses include payroll and related costs, and materials and supplies. All revenues not considered operating are reported as nonoperating items.

Cash

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, general obligations of U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, among others.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the County Assessor and collected by the County Tax Collector. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1. They may be paid in three installments payable in equal payments due November 15, February 15, and May 15. The City's property tax collection records show that most of the property taxes due are collected during the year of levy and delinquent taxes are collected in the next few years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets (items costing more than \$5,000 and lasting more than one year) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities financial statements and in the notes to the financial statements. In the fund statements, capital assets are charged as expenditures / expenses as purchased. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost where records are available. Donated assets are not recorded. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements which improve or extend the lives of property are capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated unless they are inexhaustible in nature (e.g., land and right-of-ways). Depreciation is an accounting process to allocate the cost of capital assets in a systematic and rational manner to those periods expected to benefit from the use of capital assets. Depreciation is not intended to represent an estimate in the decline of fair market value, nor are capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, intended to represent an estimate of the current condition of the assets, or the maintenance requirements needed to maintain the assets at their current level of condition.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of the various categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements

Infrastructure

Equipment

40 years
80 years
5 - 10 years

Upon disposal of capital assets, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is presented in the government-wide and notes to the financial statements. In the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures / expenses when paid.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is not accrued. Earned but unpaid sick pay is recorded as an expenditure when paid. There were 340 hours of accumulated paid time off.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts the budget on an object (personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service) basis, therefore, expenditures of a specific object may not legally exceed that object's appropriation. The City Council may amend the budget to expend unforeseen revenues by supplemental appropriations. All supplemental appropriations are included in the budget comparison statements. Appropriations lapse at year-end and may not be carried over. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Use of Restricted Assets

When expenditures are paid for purposes in which both net position - restricted and net position - unrestricted are available, the City deems net position - restricted to be spent first.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimate and assumptions that effect reporting amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures / expenses as of June 30, 2017. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

CASH

Cash is reflected on the Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) at June 30, 2017 as follows:

	C	Fair Value/Cost		
Cash				
Cash in checking	\$	27,827	\$	27,827
Investments				
Local Government Investment Pool		756,924		756,924
	\$	784,751	\$	784,751

Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits (checking accounts) was \$27,827 and the bank balance was \$43,126 at year end. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions for up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand deposits and the aggregate of all time deposit and savings accounts at each financial institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. As of June 30, 2017, all the City's bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pool

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations.

The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2017, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon Short-Term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short-Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments through use of the Local Government Investment Pool

Custodial Risk – Local Government Investment Pool

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset transactions for business-type activities for the year were as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2016			Additions Retirements				Balances June 30, 2017		
NON-DEPRECIABLE Land	\$	25,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,627		
DEPRECIABLE										
Water and sewer systems	_	6,999,651	_	-		-		6,999,651		
		7,025,278		-		-		7,025,278		
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION Water and sewer systems		(751,629)		(88,112)		_		(839,741)		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,273,649	\$	(88,112)	\$		\$	6,185,537		

The changes in the capital assets for governmental activities for the year were as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2016			Additions	Ret	irements	Balances June 30, 2017		
NON-DEPRECIABLE									
Land	\$	30,000	\$	=	\$	=	\$	30,000	
DEPRECIABLE Buildings		389,654		-		-		389,654	
Equipment		56,152	_	-				56,152	
Total depreciable		445,806		-		-		445,806	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION Buildings		(114,200)		(7,842)		_		(122,042)	
Equipment		(37,757)		(2,083)		-		(39,840)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(151,957)		(9,925)		-		(161,882)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	323,849	\$	(9,925)	\$		\$	313,924	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

	0	utstanding July 1, 2016	Issued		R	latured/ edeemed ring Year	utstanding June 30, 2017	Due Within ne Year
Business-type Activities Water Revenue Bonds, annual payments of \$30,193 at 4.5% until 2049	\$	513,863	\$	_	\$	(7,069)	\$ 506,794	\$ 7,387
2010 Water G. O. Bonds, annual payments of \$86,000 to \$167,000 at 4% to 4.8% until 2029		1,350,000		_		(50,000)	1,300,000	55,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,863,863	\$	-	\$	(57,069)	\$ 1,806,794	\$ 62,387

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 62,38	87 \$ 83,986	\$ 146,373
2019	67,72	20 81,041	148,761
2020	73,06	57 77,844	150,911
2021	83,43	74,393	157,823
2022	88,80	70,639	159,448
2023-2027	570,36	52 285,678	856,040
2028-2032	507,76	51 132,391	640,152
2033-2037	78,21	72,753	150,965
2038-2042	97,46	53,499	150,965
2043-2047	121,46	50 29,505	150,965
2048-2049	56,12	3,806	59,926
	\$ 1,806,79	94 \$ 965,535	\$ 2,772,329

The City is required to maintain a cash reserve in the amount of \$30,193 for the Water Revenue Bonds. The City was in compliance with this requirement at June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Qualified employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A). OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

Benefits provided under ORS Chapter 238 – Tier One/ Tier Two

Pension Benefits: The PERS 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 (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 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 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 (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 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: the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death; the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment; the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or; the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-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 PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-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 2015 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

This portion of 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.

Police and Fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

PERS 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 PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. The City's contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were 0.53 percent for Tier One/Two members, 0.45 percent for OPSRP general service members, and 0.45 percent for OPSRP uniformed members. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$7,108, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan, which is invested in the OPSRP Individual Account Program. The total contributed by the City on behalf of employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$7,108.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, were set by OPERS using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS 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 PERS 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.

Valuation Date Experience Study Report Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Asset valuation method
Actuarial assumptions:
Inflation rate
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases

Cost of living adjustments (COLA)

Mortality

December 31, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016

2014, published September 2015

Entry Age Normal

Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.

Market value of assets

2.50 percent 7.50 percent

3.50 percent overall payroll growth

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%)

in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.

Distall distall

Disabled retirees:

Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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.

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 2015 the PERS 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 Allocation*	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.00 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.61
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.42
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.20
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.70
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.99
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	7.01
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.73
Emerging Market Equities	4.12	7.25
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.22
Private Equity	17.50	7.97
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.84
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.69
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.64
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	6.72
Timber	1.88	5.85
Farmland	1.88	6.37
Infrastructure	3.75	7.13
Commodities	1.88	4.58
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50, as well as what City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decreas (6.50%)	se	Discount Ra (7.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)		ncrease 50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Tro	ansfers in	Tra	insfers out	
General	\$	_	\$	12,000	
Equipment		21,500		-	
Building		7,000		-	
Water		-		53,600	
Sewer		-		21,100	
Sewer Reserve		73,130		-	
Revenue Bond		30,200		-	
Water Reserve		13,000		-	
Master Utility Plan		-		58,130	
	\$	144,830	\$	144,830	

Transfers are used to (1) move resources from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move revenues restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the revenues to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted resources collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

CONTINGENCIES

The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes property damage, liability and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount. There were no open claims at the time of this report. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

From time-to-time, the City is a defendant in various litigation proceedings. Management believes any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the City's financial position.

FUND BALANCE COMPARISON

Fund	Jur	Actual ne 30, 2017	Ju	Budget ly 1, 2017
General Fund	\$	249,675	\$	225,000
Street Fund		82,874		85,000
Equipment Fund		41,717		39,000
Building Fund		14,457		14,457
Park Fund		203		203
Park SDC Fund		5,267		5,267
Street SDC Fund		6,214		6,214
Water Utility Fund		82,312		85,000
Sewer Utility Fund		97,635		93,000
Stormwater Fund		17,862		17,500
Master Utility Plan Fund		-		-
Sewer Reserve Fund		78,684		78,684
Water Reserve Fund		62,481		62,481
Revenue Bond Fund		30,233		30,233
GO Bond Fund		518		117
Sewer SDC Fund		1,335		1,335
Storm SDC Fund		2,951		2,951
Water SDC Fund		9,733		9,732

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City implemented the following pronouncement during the current fiscal year:

GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," addresses the disclosure requirements for governments that have tax abated properties in their jurisdiction. It will require governments to disclose the a description of the tax abatement program, the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period, and commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of the tax abatement agreement. GASB 77 had no effect on the financial statements.

The City will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements from implementing any of the following pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. It requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 82, "An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." This statement will improve financial reporting by enhancing consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements to certain pension issues. Specifically, this

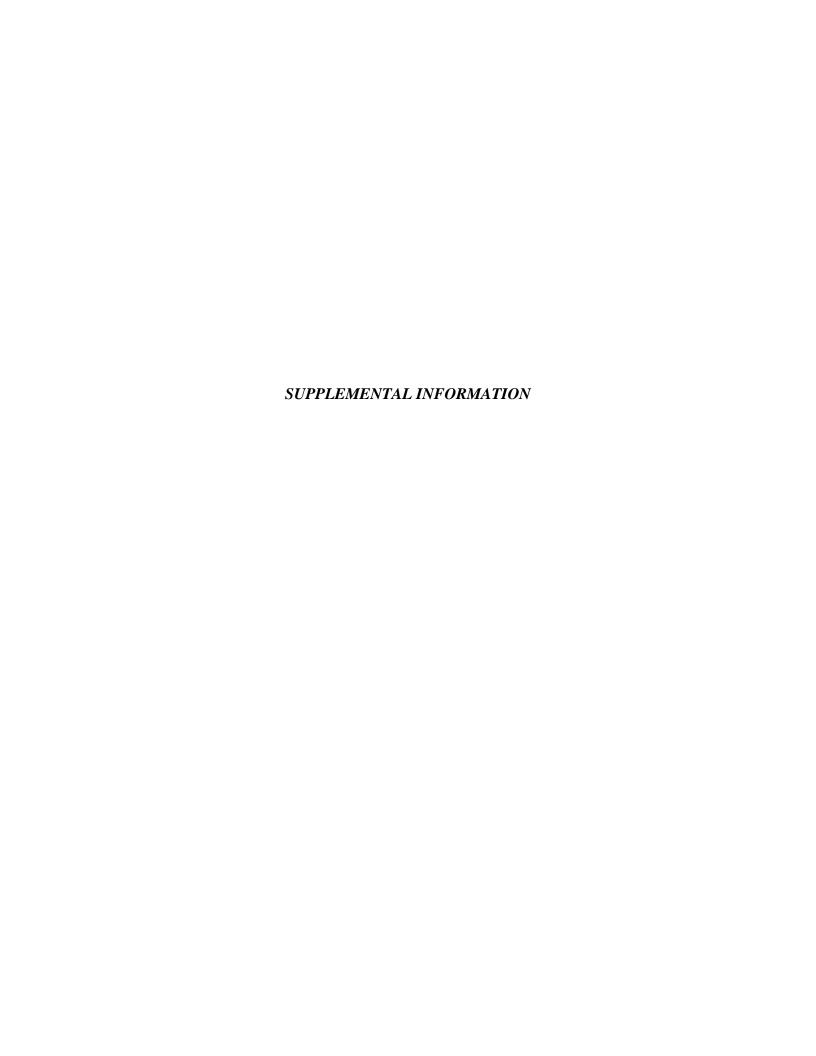
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 16, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	 uilding	P	Capital Park	Projects Park SDC		
ASSETS			<u>urk</u>		- CR SDC	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,457	\$	203	\$	5,267	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund Balance						
Restricted for					5 267	
Capital acquisitions Committed to	-		-		5,267	
Capital acquisitions	14,457		203		-	
Total Fund Balance	14,457		203		5,267	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 14,457	\$	203	\$	5,267	

Stre	eet SDC	 Total
\$	6,214	\$ 26,141
\$	-	\$ -
	6,214	11,481
	-	14,660
	6,214	26,141
\$	6,214	\$ 26,141

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Capital	Projects		
	Building			Park	Park SDC		
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	_	\$	_	\$	70	
EXPENDITURES	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	70	
Capital outlay				3,985			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(3,985)		70	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		7,000					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,000		(3,985)		70	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		7,457		4,188		5,197	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	14,457	\$	203	\$	5,267	

Street SDC		* 146 3,985 (3,839) 7,000				
\$ 76	6 \$	§ 146				
		3,985				
76	6	(3,839)				
		7,000				
76	6	3,161				
6,138	8	22,980				
\$ 6,214	4 \$	\$ 26,141				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND #100 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	Amou	ents					
	6	Priginal		Final		Actual	V	ariance	
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments	\$	113,236	\$	113,236	\$	114,074	\$	838	
Fines and forfeitures	,	6,000	*	6,000	•	15,231	,	9,231	
Licenses and permits		25,300		25,300		29,185		3,885	
Charges for services		5,850		5,850		12,654		6,804	
Intergovernmental		17,500		17,500		17,365		(135)	
Miscellaneous		6,400		6,400		11,400		5,000	
Total Revenues		174,286		174,286		199,909		25,623	
EXPENDITURES									
Personal services		42,860		47,860		43,653		4,207	
Materials and services		93,200		98,200		92,693		5,507	
Capital outlay		10,500		10,500		-		10,500	
Contingency		62,700		52,700				52,700	
Total Expenditures		209,260		209,260		136,346		72,914	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(34,974)		(34,974)		63,563		98,537	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(12,000)		(12,000)		(12,000)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(46,974)		(46,974)		51,563		98,537	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		160,000		160,000		198,112		38,112	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	113,026	\$	113,026	\$	249,675	\$	136,649	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND #201 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	A mou	ents						
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance			
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	37,151	\$	3,151		
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		9,015		5,015		
Total Revenues		38,000		38,000		46,166		8,166		
EXPENDITURES										
Personal services		5,030		5,030		4,484		546		
Materials and services		22,800		22,800		18,689		4,111		
Capital outlay		110,170		110,170		669		109,501		
Total Expenditures		138,000		138,000		23,842		114,158		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(100,000)		(100,000)		22,324		122,324		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		100,000		100,000		60,550		(39,450)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,874	\$	82,874		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EQUIPMENT FUND #202 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		<u>Actual</u>		Variance	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		45,295		45,295		3,578		41,717
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(45,295)		(45,295)		(3,578)		41,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		21,500		21,500		21,500		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(23,795)		(23,795)		17,922		41,717
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		23,795		23,795		23,795		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,717	\$	41,717

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING FUND #401 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		14,450		14,450				14,450
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(14,450)		(14,450)		-		14,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		7,000		7,000		7,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,450)		(7,450)		7,000		14,450
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		7,450		7,450		7,457		7
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,457	\$	14,457

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARK FUND #402 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

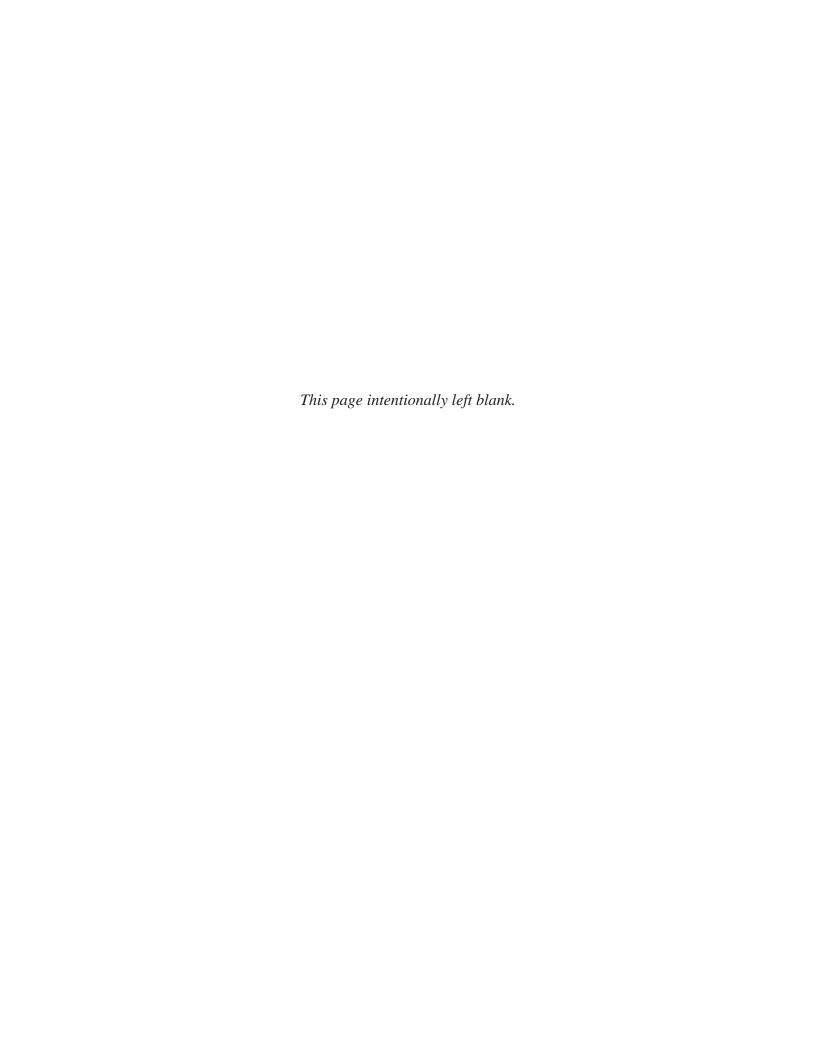
	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		4,100		4,100		3,985		115
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,100)		(4,100)		(3,985)		115
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		4,100		4,100		4,188		88
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	203	\$	203

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARK SDC FUND #407 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	ts					
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	70	\$	(930)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		6,100		6,100				6,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,100)		(5,100)		70		5,170
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		5,100		5,100		5,197		97
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,267	\$	5,267

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET SDC FUND #409 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	76	\$	(924)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		7,100		7,100				7,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,100)		(6,100)		76		6,176
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		6,100		6,100		6,138		38
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,214	\$	6,214



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	Sewer SDC			rm SDC	Water SDC		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,335	\$	2,951	\$	9,733	
LIABILITIES				_			
NET POSITION Restricted for Capital acquisitions		1,335		2,951		9,733	
Unrestricted		-					
Total Net Position	\$	1,335	\$	2,951	\$	9,733	

Stor	rm Water	Total
\$	17,862	\$ 31,881
	17,862	 14,019 17,862
\$	17,862	\$ 31,881

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Sew	er SDC	Stor	Storm SDC		er SDC
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		146		116		204
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total Operating Revenues		146		116		204
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Materials and services						-
OPERATING INCOME		146		116		204
NONOPERATING ITEMS						
Capital acquisitions						
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS						
AND TRANSFERS		146		116		204
Transfers in						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		146		116		204
NET POSITION, beginning of year		1,189		2,835		9,529
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	1,335	\$	2,951	\$	9,733

Stor	m Water	Total
\$	6,784	\$ 6,784
	-	466
	1,000	1,000
	7,784	8,250
	570	570
	7,214	7,680
	-	-
	7,214	7,680
	-	 -
	7,214	7,680
	10,648	24,201
\$	17,862	\$ 31,881

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER UTILITY FUND #601 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 181,000	\$ 181,000	\$ 192,640	\$ 11,640
Miscellaneous	5,200	5,200	1,000	(4,200)
Total Revenues	186,200	186,200	193,640	7,440
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services	77,880	80,880	76,334	4,546
Materials and services	85,650	82,650	60,423	22,227
Capital outlay	50,570	50,570		50,570
Total Expenditures	214,100	214,100	136,757	77,343
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27,900)	(27,900)	56,883	84,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(53,600)	(53,600)	(53,600)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(81,500)	(81,500)	3,283	84,783
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	81,500	81,500	79,029	(2,471)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,312	\$ 82,312

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER UTILITY FUND #602 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	-	Original		Final		Actual	Va	ıriance
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	130,500	\$	130,500	\$	130,559	\$	59
Miscellaneous		5,200		5,200		1,000		(4,200)
Total Revenues		135,700		135,700		131,559		(4,141)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		77,880		80,880		76,334		4,546
Materials and services		58,000		55,000		37,763		17,237
Capital outlay		75,720		75,720				75,720
Total Expenditures		211,600		211,600		114,097		97,503
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(75,900)		(75,900)		17,462		93,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(21,100)		(21,100)		(21,100)		_
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(97,000)		(97,000)		(3,638)		93,362
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		97,000		97,000		101,273		4,273
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	97,635	\$	97,635

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REVENUE BOND FUND #300 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts						
	O	riginal		Final	 Actual	Var	riance
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		7,390		7,390	7,069		321
Interest		22,810		22,810	 23,124		(314)
Total Expenditures		30,200		30,200	30,193		7
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(30,200)		(30,200)	(30,193)		7
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		30,200		30,200	30,200		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	7		7
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		30,200		30,200	30,226		26
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	30,200	\$	30,200	\$ 30,233	\$	33

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURESS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GO BOND FUND #302 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	-	Priginal	Final	Actual	Var	riance
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	112,455	\$ 112,455	\$ 112,455	\$	-
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		400	400	-		400
Debt service						
Principal		50,000	50,000	50,000		-
Interest		63,555	63,555	63,555		
Total Expenditures		113,955	113,955	113,555		400
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,100)		400
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,500	1,500	 1,618		118
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 518	\$	518

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER RESERVE FUND #403 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Or	riginal		Final	Actual		Va	riance
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		62,450		62,450				62,450
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(62,450)		(62,450)		-		62,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		13,000		13,000		13,000		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,450)		(49,450)		13,000		62,450
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		49,450		49,450		49,481		31
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	62,481	\$	62,481

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER RESERVE FUND #404 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		80,000		80,000		-		80,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(80,000)		(80,000)		-		80,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		75,000		75,000		73,130		(1,870)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,000)		(5,000)		73,130		78,130
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		5,000		5,000		5,554		554
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	78,684	\$	78,684

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MASTER UTILITY PLAN FUND #604 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	58,130	\$	(29,870)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		28,000		28,000				28,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		60,000		60,000		58,130		(1,870)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		(58,130)		1,870
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						_		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	-	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER SDC FUND #408 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	9,600	\$	9,600	\$	146	\$	(9,454)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		10,300		10,300				10,300
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(700)		(700)		146		846
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		700		700		1,189		489
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,335	\$	1,335

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORM SDC FUND #410 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	116	\$	(1,484)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		4,000		4,000		_		4,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,400)		(2,400)		116		2,516
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		2,400		2,400		2,835		435
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,951	\$	2,951

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURESAND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER SDC FUND #411 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	14,200	\$	14,200	\$	204	\$	(13,996)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		23,700		23,700				23,700
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,500)		(9,500)		204		9,704
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		9,500		9,500		9,529		29
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	9,733	\$	9,733

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORM WATER FUND #603 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,784	\$	784
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		1,000		(4,000)
Total Revenues		11,000		11,000		7,784		(3,216)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		13,000		13,000		570		12,430
Capital outlay		8,500		8,500				8,500
Total Expenditures		21,500		21,500		570		20,930
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,500)		(10,500)		7,214		17,714
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		10,500		10,500		10,648		148
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	17,862	\$	17,862



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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

Mayor and City Council City of Monroe P.O. Box 486 Monroe, Oregon 97456

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Monroe, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Monroe'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 City'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 City's financial statements are free of 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

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gene Muella & Ruh K CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 16, 2017



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Mayor and City Council City of Monroe P. O. Box 486 Monroe, Oregon 97456

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Monroe, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2017.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements 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.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials no money was collected or received by elected officials.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Restrictions on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Monroe, Oregon and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bv:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

October 16, 2017