CITY OF MONROE, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

Frank Thayer, Mayor Monroe, Oregon 97456

Ron Thexton, Council President Monroe, Oregon 97456

Paul Canter, Council Member Monroe, Oregon 97456

Lonnie Koroush, Council Member Monroe, Oregon 97456

Cindy Canter, Council Member Monroe, Oregon 97456

Harry Myers, Council Member Monroe, Oregon 97456

ADMINISTRATION

Jim Minard, Chief Operating Officer

Dave Williams, Finance Officer

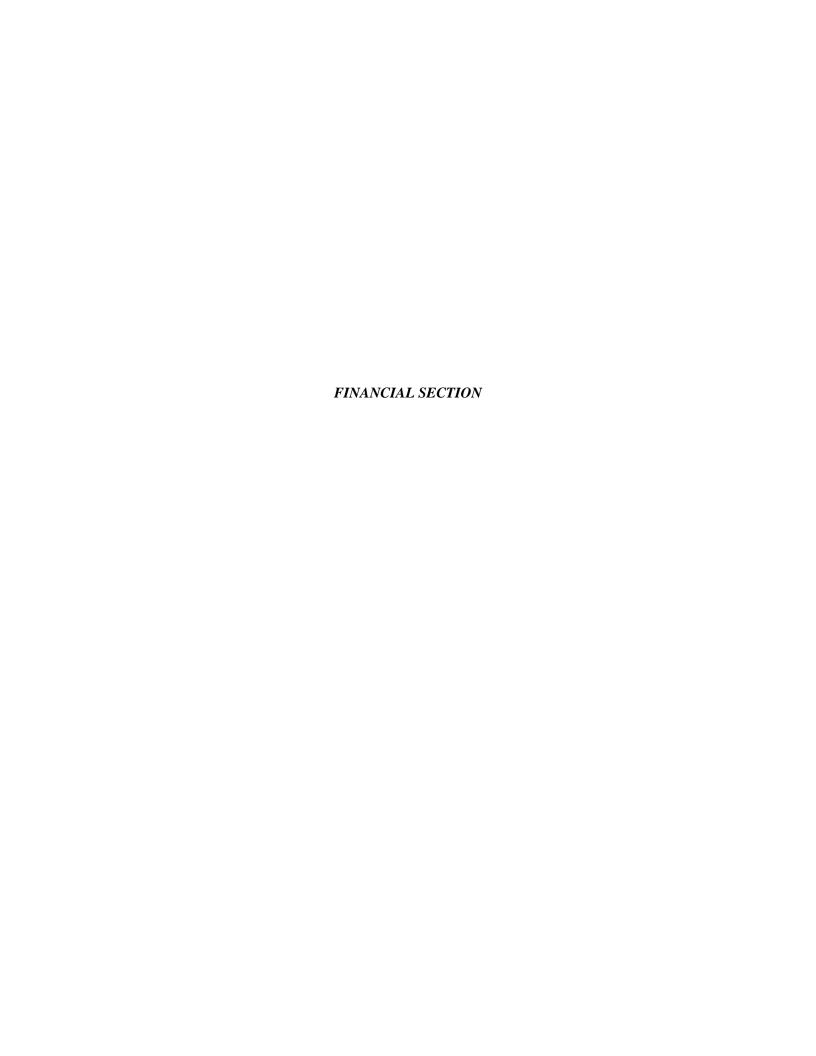
P.O. Box 486 Monroe, Oregon 97456

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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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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, 2016, 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 6, 2016, 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 6, 2016, 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 6, 2016

CITY OF MONROE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		Jui				
		2016	2015	change		
Net position	\$	5,330,454	\$ 5,172,904	\$	157,550	
Change in net position		157,550	30,648		126,902	
Governmental net position		629,286	454,042		175,244	
Proprietary net position		4,701,168	4,718,862		(17,694)	
Change in governmental net position		175,244	76,998		98,246	
Change in proprietary net position		(17,694)	(46,350)		28,656	

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 of 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 \$5,330,454 as of June 30, 2016.

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 represent 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,

		2016			2015	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	\$ 305,437 30,000 293,849	\$ 291,382 25,627 6,248,022	\$ 596,819 55,627 6,541,871	\$ 254,859 30,000 169,183	\$ 279,775 25,627 6,329,088	\$ 534,634 55,627 6,498,271
Total Assets	629,286	6,565,031	7,194,317	454,042	6,634,490	7,088,532
Long-term liabilities Portion due within one year Portion due in more than one year	-	57,069 1,806,794	57,069 1,806,794	<u>-</u>	51,765 1,863,863	51,765 1,863,863
Total Liabilities		1,863,863	1,863,863	-	1,915,628	1,915,628
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	323,849 71,885 233,552	4,409,786 49,196 242,186	4,733,635 121,081 475,738	199,183 116,715 138,144	4,439,087 61,661 218,114	4,638,270 178,376 356,258
Total Net Position	\$ 629,286	\$ 4,701,168	\$ 5,330,454	\$ 454,042	\$ 4,718,862	\$ 5,172,904

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

		2016		2015					
		Business-			Business-				
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 20,647	\$ 328,221	\$ 348,868	\$ 48,754	\$ 316,864	\$ 365,618			
Operating grants	55,439	-	55,439	35,261	-	35,261			
Capital grants	48,730	467	49,197	74,788	465	75,253			
General Revenues									
Taxes and assessments	106,561	109,700	216,261	101,887	100,000	201,887			
Franchise taxes	26,911	-	26,911	26,984	-	26,984			
Intergovernmental	13,877	-	13,877	15,311	-	15,311			
Miscellaneous	9,770	-	9,770	6,419	-	6,419			
Total Revenues	281,935	438,388	720,323	309,404	417,329	726,733			
Expenses									
General government	104,871	-	104,871	147,412	-	147,412			
Public works	18,320	-	18,320	84,994	-	84,994			
Water	-	304,102	304,102	-	318,603	318,603			
Sewer	-	135,480	135,480	-	145,076	145,076			
Total Expenses	123,191	439,582	562,773	232,406	463,679	696,085			
Change in net position	175,244	(17,694)	157,550	76,998	(46,350)	30,648			
Net position, beginning of year	454,042	4,718,862	5,172,904	377,044	4,765,212	5,142,256			
Net position, end of year	\$ 629,286	\$ 4,701,168	\$ 5,330,454	\$ 454,042	\$ 4,718,862	\$ 5,172,904			

Statement of Activities. The City's net position increased \$157,550 in the current fiscal year. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 compared to the prior year are:

- A \$10,872 increase in program revenues, comprised of small increases in charges for services and operating grants, offset by a small decrease in capital grants.
- A \$66,674 decrease in public works expenses, due to reduced spending for materials and services.
- A \$ 42,541 decrease in general government 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 \$305,437 at June 30, 2016, a \$50,578 increase.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance was \$198,112 as of June 30, 2016. The fund balance increased by \$59,321 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 \$116,503 less than budgeted expenditures during the current year. Fund balance represents 159% 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 \$60,550 is a \$37,389 decrease, due to expenditures in excess of revenues.

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 balance increased \$11,607 in the current fiscal year. Significant items regarding proprietary funds are as follows:

- The Water Utility Fund reported an increase of \$3,570 in fund balance. The increase comes from operating income of \$57,120 offset by \$53,550 of transfers out.
- Sewer Utility Fund reported an increase of \$6,782 in fund balance. The increase comes from operating income of \$27,882 offset by \$21,100 of transfers out.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council made no adjustments to the adopted budget of the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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, 2016, the City had invested \$6,597,498 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table:

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals			
	2016		2016	2015	2016	2015		
Land Buildings Equipment Water and sewer system	\$ 30,000 389,654 56,152	\$ 30,000 254,703 56,152	\$ 25,627 - - 6,999,651	\$ 25,627 - - 6,992,605	\$ 55,627 389,654 56,152 6,999,651	\$ 55,627 254,703 56,152 6,992,605		
Less: accumulated depreciation	475,806 (151,957)	340,855 (141,672)	7,025,278 (751,629)	7,018,232 (663,517)	7,501,084 (903,586)	7,359,087 (805,189)		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 323,849	\$ 199,183	\$ 6,273,649	\$ 6,354,715	\$ 6,597,498	\$ 6,553,898		

The City's net investment in capital assets increased \$43,600 during the fiscal year due to building additions, less 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 \$1,863,863 at the end of the current fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$51,765 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 current debt limitation for the City is \$939,355.

Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	 Business-ty	pe Acti	vities		
	2016	2015			
Water G.O. bond Water revenue bonds	\$ 1,350,000 513,863	\$	1,395,000 520,628		
	\$ 1,863,863	\$	1,915,628		

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 2016-17 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, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 305,437	\$ 291,382	\$ 596,819
Non-depreciable capital assets	30,000	25,627	55,627
Depreciable capital assets, net	293,849	6,248,022	6,541,871
Total Assets	629,286	6,565,031	7,194,317
LIABILITIES			
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due within one year	-	57,069	57,069
Portion due in more than one year		1,806,794	1,806,794
Total Liabilities		1,863,863	1,863,863
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	323,849	4,409,786	4,733,635
Restricted for	,	, ,	, ,
Debt service	-	31,811	31,811
Customer deposits	-	3,832	3,832
Streets	60,550	-	60,550
Capital acquisitions	11,335	13,553	24,888
Unrestricted	233,552	242,186	475,738
Total Net Position	\$ 629,286	\$ 4,701,168	\$ 5,330,454

	Program Revenues									
	Expenses		Fees, Fines Operating and Charges Grants and Expenses for Services Contributions			ants and	d Grants a			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	104,871	\$	19,032	\$	18,681	\$	-		
Public works		18,320		1,615		36,758		48,730		
Total Governmental activities		123,191		20,647		55,439		48,730		
Business-type activities										
Water		304,102		190,636		-		205		
Sewer		135,480		137,585				262		
Total Business-type activities		439,582		328,221				467		
Total Activities	\$	562,773	\$	348,868	\$	55,439	\$	49,197		

General Revenues

Property taxes Franchise taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

ernm ental ctivities	usiness-type Activities	 Total
\$ (67,158) 68,783	\$ - -	\$ (67,158) 68,783
1,625	-	1,625
- -	(113,261) 2,367	(113,261) 2,367
-	(110,894)	(110,894)
1,625	(110,894)	(109,269)
106,561 26,911 13,877 9,770	109,700 - - -	216,261 26,911 13,877 9,770
157,119	109,700	266,819
16,500	(16,500)	-
175,244	(17,694)	157,550
 454,042	 4,718,862	5,172,904
\$ 629,286	\$ 4,701,168	\$ 5,330,454

		General	R	Special evenue Street	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,112	\$	60,550	\$	46,775	\$ 305,437
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fund Balance Restricted for Streets Capital acquisitions Committed to Capital acquisitions Unassigned		- - - 198,112		60,550 - - -		11,335 35,440	60,550 11,335 35,440 198,112
Total Fund Balance		198,112		60,550		46,775	 305,437
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	198,112	\$	60,550	\$	46,775	\$ 305,437
Reconciliation of the Bal to the Statement of New		•	•		s)		
Fund balances							\$ 305,437
Capital assets are not financial resources reported in the Statement of Net Position Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	_						475,806 (151,957)
Net position							\$ 629,286

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	6	General	R	pecial evenue Street	Gove	Other rnmental 'unds		Total
REVENUES		ienerai				unus		Ioiui
Taxes and assessments	\$	106,561	\$	_	\$	_	\$	106,561
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	14,425	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	14,425
Licenses and permits		27,016		_		146		27,162
Charges for services		6,117		_		-		6,117
Intergovernmental		32,558		85,342		_		117,900
Miscellaneous		9,371		399		_		9,770
Total Revenues		196,048		85,741		146		281,935
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		110,373		-		-		110,373
Public works		-		18,272		-		18,272
Capital acquisitions		14,354		104,858				119,212
Total Expenditures		124,727		123,130				247,857
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		71,321		(37,389)		146		34,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		28,500		28,500
Transfers out		(12,000)		-				(12,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(12,000)				28,500		16,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		59,321		(37,389)		28,646		50,578
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		138,791		97,939		18,129		254,859
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	198,112	\$	60,550	\$	46,775	\$	305,437
Reconciliation of the Statement of R Balance (Modified Cash Basis) to the		, .		· ·				
Net change in fund balance							\$	50,578
Capital outlays are reported as expenditur the Statement of Activities allocates the c useful life as depreciation expense:								
Capital outlay Depreciation								30,103 (10,285)
Change in net position							\$	70,396

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Wat	er Utility	Sen	er Utility	 evenue Bond	GO Bond	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,029	\$	101,273	\$ 30,226	\$	1,618
LIABILITIES							
NET POSITION							
Restricted for							
Debt payments		-		-	30,193		1,618
Customer deposits		1,916		1,916	-		-
Capital acquisitions		-		-	-		-
Unrestricted		77,113		99,357	 33		
Total Net Position	\$	79,029	\$	101,273	\$ 30,226	\$	1,618

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 Reserve		$B\iota$	Other usiness- e Funds		Total			
\$	49,481	\$	29,755	\$	291,382			
			-		-			
	-		-		31,811			
	-		-		3,832			
	40 401		13,553		13,553			
	49,481		16,202		242,186			
\$	49,481	\$	29,755	\$	291,382			
				\$	291,382			
					7,025,278			
					(751,629)			
				((1,863,863)			
				\$	4,701,168			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Revenue Bond
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 189,974 662	\$ 129,813 979	\$ -
Total Operating Revenues	190,636	130,792	-
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Materials and services Total Operating Expenses	68,116 65,400 133,516	68,116 34,794 102,910	- -
OPERATING INCOME	57,120	27,882	_
NONOPERATING ITEMS Taxes and assessments Capital acquisitions Debt payments Principal Interest	- - -	- - -	(6,765) (23,428)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			(30,193)
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital contributions Transfers in	57,120 - -	27,882	(30,193)
Transfers out	(53,550)	(21,100)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,570 75,459	6,782 94,491	7 30,219
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 79,029	\$ 101,273	\$ 30,226

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:

Capital acquisitions

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 1	Reserve_	Other siness-type Funds	Total			
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,792	\$	326,579		
			 <u> </u>		1,641		
-		-	6,792		328,220		
-		-	-		136,232		
400			 6,533		107,127		
400		-	6,533		243,359		
(400)		-	259		84,861		
109,701		-	-		109,701		
-		-	(26,036)		(26,036)		
(45,000)		-	-		(51,765)		
(65,693)			 -		(89,121)		
(992)		-	 (26,036)		(57,221)		
(1,392)		_	(25,777)		27,640		
-		_	467		467		
-		12,950	86,164		129,314		
		_	(71,164)		(145,814)		
(1,392)		12,950	(10,310)		11,607		
3,010		36,531	 40,065		279,775		
\$ 1,618	\$	49,481	\$ 29,755	\$	291,382		

\$ 11,607

> 7,046 (88,112)

51,765 \$ (17,694)

CITY OF MONROE, OREGON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

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

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.

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

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, 2016

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 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, 2016

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, 2016

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. 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 449 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, 2016

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, 2016. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

CASH

Cash is reflected on the Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) at June 30, 2016 as follows:

	Carrying Value			Fair alue/Cost
Cash				
Cash in checking	\$	12,367	\$	12,367
Investments				
Local Government Investment Pool		584,452		584,452
	\$	596,819	\$	596,819

Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits (checking accounts) was \$12,367 and the bank balance was \$33,110 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 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, 2016, all of the City's bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2015			Additions	Datis	ements	Balances June 30, 2016		
NON-DEPRECIABLE		2013		Auuttons	Keiii	emenis		2010	
Land	\$	25,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,627	
DEPRECIABLE									
Water and sewer systems		6,992,605	_	7,046				6,999,651	
		7,018,232		7,046		-		7,025,278	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
Water and sewer systems		(663,517)		(88,112)				(751,629)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,354,715	\$	(81,066)	\$	-	\$	6,273,649	

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

	Balances July 1,						Balances June 30,
		2015	A	dditions	Reti	rements	2016
NON-DEPRECIABLE							
Land	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,000
DEPRECIABLE							
Buildings		254,703		134,951		-	389,654
Equipment		56,152					 56,152
Total depreciable		310,855		134,951		-	445,806
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Buildings		(106,358)		(7,842)		-	(114,200)
Equipment		(35,314)		(2,443)			 (37,757)
Total accumulated depreciation		(141,672)		(10,285)		-	(151,957)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	199,183	\$	124,666	\$	_	\$ 323,849

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Outstanding July 1, 2015		Issued		Matured/ Redeemed During Year		Outstanding June 30, 2016		Due Within One Year		
Business-type Activities Water Revenue Bonds, annual payments of \$30,193 at 4.5% until 2049	\$	520,628	\$		_	\$	(6,765)	\$	513,863	\$	7,069
2010 Water G. O. Bonds, annual payments of \$86,000 to \$167,000 at 4% to 4.8% until 2029		1,395,000			_		(45,000)		1,350,000		50,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,915,628	\$		_	\$	(51,765)	\$	1,863,863	\$	57,069

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 57,069	\$ 86,679	\$	143,748	
2018	62,387	83,986		146,373	
2019	67,720	81,041		148,761	
2020	73,067	77,844		150,911	
2021	83,430	74,393		157,823	
2022-2026	523,193	309,222		832,415	
2027-2031	630,058	162,974		793,032	
2032-2036	74,844	76,121		150,965	
2037-2041	93,269	57,696		150,965	
2042-2046	116,230	34,735		150,965	
2047-2049	 82,596	 7,523		90,119	
	\$ 1,863,863	\$ 1,052,214	\$	2,916,077	

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, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2013 actuarial valuation. The City's contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 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, 2016 were \$6,917, 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 December 31, 2015 was \$6,917.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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

2.75 percent7.75 percent

3.75 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.

vary by group, as described in the var

Disabled retirees:

Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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.

		Compound Annual
Asset Class	Target	Return (Geometric)
C F. 11	0.00 0/	4.10 0/
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.10 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.65
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.69
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.67
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	7.96
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	8.93
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	9.37
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	8.34
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	10.56
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	9.01
Private Equity	17.50	11.60
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	6.48
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	8.74
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.94
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	7.07
Timber	1.88	6.60
Farmland	1.88	7.11
Infrastructure	3.75	8.31
Commodities	1.88	6.07
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 7.75, 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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

Proportionate share of the net pension liability	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rat (7.75%)	te	1% Increase (8.75%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Tre	ansfers in	Tra	insfers out
General	\$	-	\$	12,000
Equipment		21,500		-
Building		7,000		-
Water		-		53,550
Sewer		-		21,100
Sewer Reserve		15,000		60,000
Revenue Bond		30,200		-
Water Reserve		12,950		-
Sewer SDC		-		5,582
Storm SDC		-		5,582
Master Utility Plan		71,164		
	\$	157,814	\$	157,814
	-		_	

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

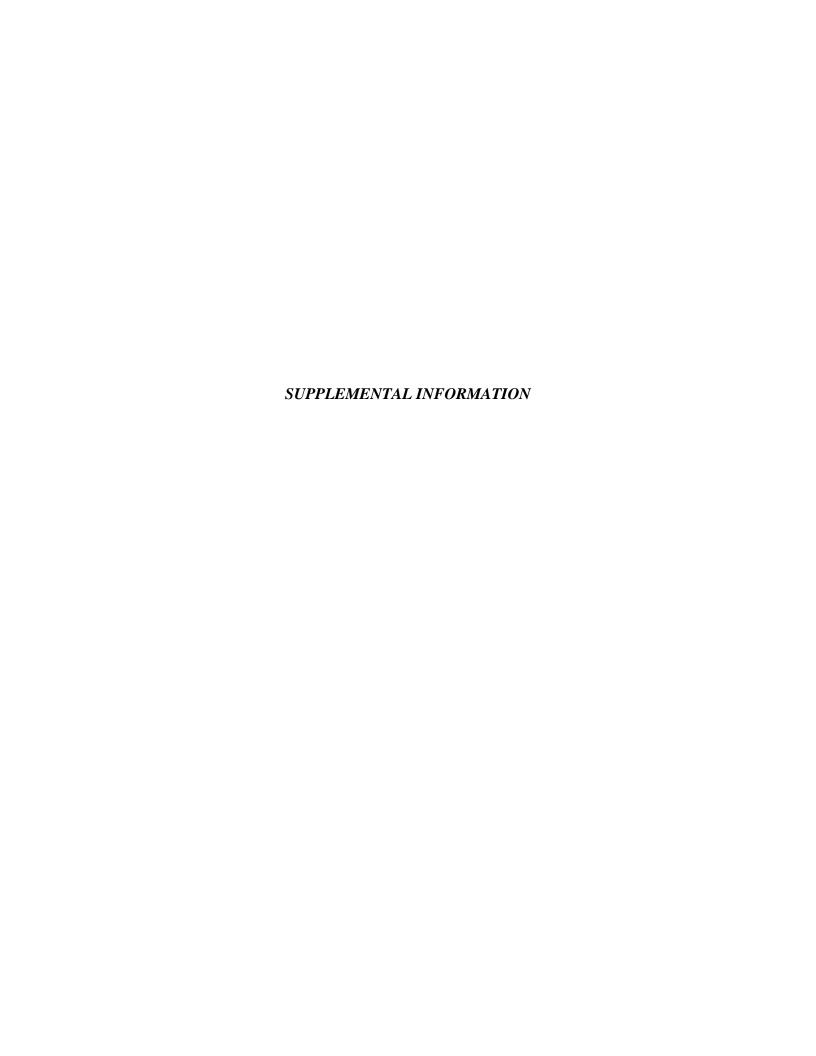
From time-to-time, the City is a defendant in various litigation proceedings. Management believes any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the City's financial position.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 6, 2016, 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.

OVEREXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Sewer Reserve, Sewer SDC, and Storm SDC funds all show overexpenditures of appropriations. These overexpenditures arose due to an unforeseen situation that was addressed by the City Council and do not constitute a violation of local budget law, as they are exempt under ORS 294.338(3).



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Capital Projects									
	Eq	Equipment Building			Park					
ASSETS			'-							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,795	\$	7,457	\$	4,188				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Fund Balance										
Restricted for										
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-				
Committed to										
Capital acquisitions		23,795		7,457		4,188				
Total Fund Balance		23,795		7,457		4,188				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	23,795	\$	7,457	\$	4,188				

	Capital .	Projects				
Par	·k SDC	Stre	eet SDC	DC Tota		
\$	5,197	\$	6,138	\$	46,775	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	- 10 -		6.120		44.005	
	5,197		6,138		11,335	
					35,440	
	5,197		6,138		46,775	
\$	5,197	\$	6,138	\$	46,775	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			al Projects				
	<u>Equ</u>	uipment	Bu	ilding	Park		
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Electises and permits	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
EXPENDITURES							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		21,500		7,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		21,500		7,000		-	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		2,295	,	457		4,188	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	23,795	\$	7,457	\$	4,188	

Par	Park SDC		Street SDC		Total
\$	70	\$	76	\$	146
	70		76		146
					28,500
	70		76		28,646
	5,127		6,062		18,129
\$	5,197	\$	6,138	\$	46,775

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND #100 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	Amounts						
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Va	ıriance	
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments	\$	103,000	\$	103,000	\$	106,561	\$	3,561	
Fines and forfeitures		12,000		12,000		14,425		2,425	
Licenses and permits		25,300		25,300		27,016		1,716	
Charges for services		5,250		5,250		6,117		867	
Intergovernmental		37,000		37,000		32,558		(4,442)	
Miscellaneous		30,800		30,800		9,371		(21,429)	
Total Revenues		213,350		213,350		196,048		(17,302)	
EXPENDITURES									
Personal services		44,930		44,930		38,592		6,338	
Materials and services		80,600		80,600		72,161		8,439	
Capital outlay		53,000		53,000		13,974		39,026	
Contingency		62,700		62,700				62,700	
Total Expenditures		241,230		241,230		124,727		116,503	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(27,880)		(27,880)		71,321		99,201	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))								
Transfers out		(12,000)		(12,000)		(12,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(39,880)		(39,880)		59,321		99,201	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		164,000		164,000		138,791		(25,209)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	124,120	\$	124,120	\$	198,112	\$	73,992	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND #201 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts									
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Va	Variance		
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	102,500	\$	102,500	\$	85,342	\$	(17,158)		
Miscellaneous						399		399		
Total Revenues		102,500		102,500		85,741		(16,759)		
EXPENDITURES										
Personal services		5,450		5,450		4,041		1,409		
Materials and services		19,600		19,600		14,231		5,369		
Capital outlay		174,250		174,250		104,858		69,392		
Total Expenditures		199,300		199,300		123,130		76,170		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(96,800)		(96,800)		(37,389)		59,411		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		96,800		96,800		97,939		1,139		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	60,550	\$	60,550		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EQUIPMENT FUND #202 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	Oi	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		23,795		23,795				23,795
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(23,795)		(23,795)		-		23,795
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		21,500		21,500		21,500		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,295)		(2,295)		21,500		23,795
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		2,295		2,295		2,295		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	23,795	\$	23,795

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING FUND #401 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	Amour	ıts				
	Or	Original		Final		Actual		riance
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		7,450		7,450				7,450
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(7,450)		(7,450)		-		7,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		7,000		7,000		7,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(450)		(450)		7,000		7,450
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		450		450		457		7
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	7,457	\$	7,457

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARK FUND #402 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget Amounts						
	Original		Final		Actual		<u>Va</u>	riance
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		4,100		4,100				4,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,100)		(4,100)		-		4,100
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		4,100		4,100		4,188		88
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	4,188	\$	4,188

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARK SDC FUND #407 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	70	\$	(930)
Licenses and permits	Ф	1,000	Ф	1,000	Ф	70	Ф	(930)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		6,000		6,000		-		6,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,000)		(5,000)		70		5,070
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		5,000		5,000		5,127		127
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	5,197	\$	5,197

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET SDC FUND #409 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	Amou	nts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Va	riance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	76	\$	(924)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000				7,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,000)		(6,000)		76		6,076
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		6,000		6,000		6,062		62
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6,138	\$	6,138

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

		Sewei	r Reserve	Sew	er SDC	Storm SDC		
ASSETS Current assets	•							
Cash and ca	sh equivalents	\$	5,554	\$	1,189	\$	2,835	
LIABILITIES								
NET POSITIO	DN							
Restricted for	•							
Capital acq	uisitions		-		1,189		2,835	
Unrestricted			5,554					
	Total Net Position	\$	5,554	\$	1,189	\$	2,835	

Wat	er SDC	Stor	m Water	Total
\$	9,529	\$	10,648	\$ 29,755
	-		-	 -
	0.520			12.552
	9,529 -		10,648	13,553 16,202
\$	9,529	\$	10,648	\$ 29,755

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Sewer	Reserve	Sen	ver SDC	Sto	rm SDC
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Materials and services						
OPERATING INCOME		-		-		-
NONOPERATING ITEMS						
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS						
AND TRANSFERS		-		-		-
Capital contributions		-		146		116
Transfers in		15,000		-		-
Transfers out		(60,000)		(5,582)		(5,582)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(45,000)		(5,436)		(5,466)
NET POSITION (Deficit), beginning of year		50,554		6,625		8,301
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	5,554	\$	1,189	\$	2,835

Wate	er SDC	Stoi	rm Water	Master Utility Plan		 Total
\$	-	\$	6,792	\$	-	\$ 6,792
			6,533			6,533
	-		259		-	259
					(26,036)	 (26,036)
	-		259		(26,036)	(25,777)
	205		- - -		71,164 -	 467 86,164 (71,164)
	205		259		45,128	(10,310)
	9,324		10,389		(45,128)	40,065
\$	9,529	\$	10,648	\$	_	\$ 29,755

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER UTILITY FUND #601 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Va	riance
REVENUES	<u> </u>							
Charges for services	\$	178,000	\$	178,000	\$	189,974	\$	11,974
Miscellaneous		200		200		662		462
Total Revenues		178,200		178,200		190,636		12,436
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		80,430		80,430		68,116		12,314
Materials and services		80,860		74,360		65,400		8,960
Capital outlay		29,360		35,860				35,860
Total Expenditures		190,650		190,650		133,516		57,134
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(12,450)		(12,450)		57,120		69,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(53,550)		(53,550)		(53,550)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(66,000)		(66,000)		3,570		69,570
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		66,000		66,000		75,459		9,459
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	79,029	\$	79,029

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER UTILITY FUND #602 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	A mou	ints	<u>_</u>				
	0	Original		Final		Actual	Va	iriance	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	130,500	\$	130,500	\$	129,813	\$	(687)	
Miscellaneous		200		200		979		779	
Total Revenues		130,700		130,700		130,792		92	
EXPENDITURES									
Personal services		80,330		80,330		68,116		12,214	
Materials and services		48,300		48,300		34,794		13,506	
Capital outlay		60,970		60,970				60,970	
Total Expenditures		189,600		189,600		102,910		86,690	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(58,900)		(58,900)		27,882		86,782	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(21,100)		(21,100)		(21,100)			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(80,000)		(80,000)		6,782		86,782	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		80,000		80,000		94,491		14,491	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	101,273	\$	101,273	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REVENUE BOND FUND #300 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	30,200	30,200	6,765	23,435
Interest		-	23,428	(23,428)
Total Expenditures	30,200	30,200	30,193	7
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,200)	(30,200)	(30,193)	7
	(50,200)	(30,200)	(50,175)	,
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	30,219	19
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 30,200	\$ 30,200	\$ 30,226	\$ 26

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURESS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GO BOND FUND #301 and #302 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts										
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Var	riance			
REVENUES											
Taxes and assessments	\$	109,700	\$	109,700	\$	109,701	\$	1			
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and services		400		400		400		-			
Debt service											
Principal		45,000		45,000		45,000		-			
Interest		65,700		65,700		65,693		7			
Total Expenditures		111,100		111,100		111,093		7			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,400)		(1,400)		(1,392)		8			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,400		1,400		3,010	-	1,610			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,618	\$	1,618			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER RESERVE FUND #403 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	lmou	ents			
	0	riginal		Final	 Ctual	Va	riance
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		49,450		49,450	 		49,450
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(49,450)		(49,450)	-		49,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	ES)						
Transfers in		12,950		12,950	12,950		_
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(36,500)		(36,500)	12,950		49,450
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		36,500		36,500	36,531		31
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$ 49,481	\$	49,481

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER RESERVE FUND #404 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	65,500	65,500		65,500	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(65,500)	(65,500)	-	65,500	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	15,000	15,000	15,000 (60,000)	(60,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	15,000	15,000	(45,000)	(60,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,500)	(50,500)	(45,000)	5,500	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	50,500	50,500	50,554	54	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,554	\$ 5,554	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER SDC FUND #408 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	9,600	\$	9,600	\$	146	\$	(9,454)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	16,000		16,000					16,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(6,400)		(6,400)		146		6,546
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out						(5,582)		(5,582)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,400)		(6,400)		(5,436)		964
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		6,400		6,400		6,625		225
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,189	\$	1,189

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORM SDC FUND #410 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	116	\$	(1,484)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		9,800		9,800				9,800
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(8,200)		(8,200)		116		8,316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out						(5,582)		(5,582)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(8,200)		(8,200)		(5,466)		2,734
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		8,200		8,200		8,301		101
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	2,835	\$	2,835

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURESAND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER SDC FUND #411 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	14,200	\$	14,200	\$	205	\$	(13,995)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		23,300		23,300		-		23,300
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,100)		(9,100)		205		9,305
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		0.100		0.100		0.224		224
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		9,100		9,100		9,324		224
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	9,529	\$	9,529

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORM WATER FUND #603 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts								
	Original			Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,792	\$	792	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and services		5,000		5,000		6,533		(1,533)	
Capital outlay		11,000		11,000				11,000	
Total Expenditures		16,000		16,000		6,533		9,467	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,000)		(10,000)		259		10,259	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		10,000		10,000		10,389		389	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	10,648	\$	10,648	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MASTER UTILITY PLAN FUND #604 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES						_		
Intergovernmental	\$	160,800	\$	160,800	\$	-	\$	(160,800)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		160,800		160,800		26,036		134,764
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		(26,036)		(26,036)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in						71,164		71,164
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		45,128		45,128
FUND BALANCE (Deficit), beginning of year						(45,128)		(45,128)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-



475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

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, 2016, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2016.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 6, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None.



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, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2016.

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

By:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

October 6, 2016