

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT PREPARED BY CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE, FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Principal City Officials

June 30, 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Mayor</u> <u>Terr</u>	n Expiration
Thomas Munroe Deco 2292 West Harrison Cottage Grove, OR 97424	ember 31, 2016
Council Members	
Jake Boone Ward 1 Deco 823 Birch Avenue Cottage Grove, OR 97424	ember 31, 2018
Jeff Gowing Ward 2 Deco 337 N. 9th Street Cottage Grove, OR 97424	ember 31, 2016
Garland Burback Ward 3 Deco 461 S. 1st Street Cottage Grove, OR 97424	ember 31, 2018
Amy Slay Ward 4 Dece P.O. Box 414 Cottage Grove, OR 97424	ember 31, 2016
Kenneth Michael Roberts At-Large Dece 731 Main Street, #6 Cottage Grove, OR 97424	ember 31, 2016
Mike Fleck At-Large Deco 1125 E. Harrison Cottage Grove, OR 97424	ember 31, 2018

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Richard Meyers	City Manager
Roberta Likens	Finance Director









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

An Independently Owned Member
MCGLADREY ALLIANCE
McGladrey

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cottage Grove, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon ("City") 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cottage Grove as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgeted comparison schedules for the General Fund and Street Fund, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General and Street funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and budget and actual schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 30, 2016, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320. 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.

Isler CPA

By: Gary Iskra, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon December 30, 2016



City of Cottage Grove

400 E. Main Street, Cottage Grove, OR 97424 Ph (541) 942-3346 Fax (541) 942-5125

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and the financial position of the City of Cottage Grove (City). The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, debt administration, capital assets, budget changes, and variances from the budget, specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current-year activities and the resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56,435,437 (reported as net position). Of this amount, \$2,751,157 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors
- The City's net position decreased \$1,636,877 in governmental activities and decreased \$59,244 in business type activities resulting in a total decrease of \$1,696,121.
- This is the second year for significant accounting rule changes for calculating and reporting the costs and obligations associated with pensions required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) being implemented. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 require the value of the City's pension asset (liability), related to pension assurances to employees, be recorded in the financial statements. Prior to last year, the pension unfunded liability was simply reported in the Required Supplementary Information. The pension asset is the difference between the value of the assets set aside to pay future benefits and the actuarial calculation of the cost of those benefits. The City's budget or funding for the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) is not impacted by the accounting rule.

Fund Level

- The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4.9 million, an increase of \$20,000 from the prior fiscal year. Of the fund balance reported, \$1.6 million is considered non-spendable or restricted. The remaining \$3.3 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The proprietary funds those used to account for programs which the City charges for the services it provides, reported a combined net position of \$18.4 million, a decrease of \$59,244 over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Cottage Grove's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements, combined with the supplementary information and other financial schedules provide both a government-wide view of the City's financial condition over time as well as detailed information relating to how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year.

The change in net position over time is one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors influence the City's fiscal health. These factors may include changes in the economy, in the City's taxable assessed value, in population, etcetera. This report includes a comparison to the prior year, in order to assist the reader in determining the status of the City's fiscal standing over time.

Basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Fund Financial Statements and the notes to the financial statements. Statements of Net Position and Activities focus on a government-wide presentation, while Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the City's major governmental and proprietary funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net position presents information on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the City owns; the liabilities it owes, and the net difference (net position). The net position is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes, unrestricted, and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This statement can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating over time.
- The Statement of Activities presents information on gross and net costs of City programs.
 This statement reflects how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, and summarizes the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general tax or other revenues.
- Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are
 principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities)

from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges, (business-type activities).

Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements focus separately on the City's major governmental and proprietary funds.
- Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which
 measures amounts using only cash and other short-term assets and liabilities (receivables
 and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid out with cash. The
 government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the governmental fund
 operations and the basic services it provides. These statements may be useful in assessing
 a government's near term financing requirements.
- Major funds are defined as the General Fund and any other fund where the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses exceed 10% of total governmental or total enterprise fund amounts and 5% of total government and enterprise fund amounts combined. Generally accepted accounting principles require that detailed information about major funds be separately disclosed. The General Fund and the Street Fund are major governmental funds.
- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting, which measures amounts using cash, all assets and liabilities (receivable and payables) regardless of when they will be converted to cash or paid out with cash. The City's enterprise funds primarily charge user fees to customers to cover the costs of providing the services on a continual basis. These funds represent three segments of operations: Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

• Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Notes provide additional details and statistical information about the figures represented, accounting basis, policies and procedures as well as compliance, stewardship and accountability.

Net Position as of June 30th

The table below reflects a summary of net position compared to the prior fiscal year; the following notes summarize the major changes to net position.

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Government			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Current & Other Investments	\$5,619,360	\$5,524,624	\$5,510,443	\$4,479,258	\$11,129,803	\$10,003,882		
Capital assets, net	38,982,293	38,739,828	31,837,315	32,870,519	70,819,608	71,610,347		
Net pension asset	0	856,253	0	373,709	0	1,229,962		
Total assets	44,601,653	45,120,705	37,347,758	37,723,486	81,949,411	82,844,191		
Total deferred outflows of								
resources	561,493	429,981	260,468	200,809	821,961	630,790		
Current liabilities	765,431	704,404	535,102	529,652	1,300,533	1,234,056		
Long term liabilities	5,784,449	3,510,478	18,448,161	18,251,651	24,232,610	21,762,129		
Total liabilities	\$6,549,880	\$4,214,882	\$18,983,263	\$18,781,303	\$25,533,143	\$22,996,185		
Total deferred inflows of								
resources	548,397	1,634,058	254,395	713,180	802,792	2,347,238		
Net position:								
Net Investment in capital assets	\$36,817,152	\$35,229,350	\$14,447,980	\$14,618,868	\$51,265,132	\$49,848,218		
Restricted	1,556,846	1,838,990	862,302	733,569	2,419,148	2,572,559		
Unrestricted	(309,129)	2,633,406	3,060,286	3,077,375	2,751,157	5,710,781		
Total Net Position	\$38,064,869	\$39,701,746	\$18,370,568	\$18,429,812	\$56,435,437	\$58,131,558		

The largest portion of the City's net position (93% percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt. Restricted net position includes \$862,302 for system development, \$1,114,462 for road maintenance and \$442,384 for other purposes. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position in the amount of \$2,751,157 and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities as of June 30th

As with the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Activities reports activities on a consolidated basis. A summary of significant activities follows the table below.

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	ivities Busines			ess-type Activities		Total		
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2016		2015		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,146,192	\$	1,162,228	\$	6,595,469	\$	6,261,925	\$	7,741,661	\$	7,424,152
Operating grants and												
contributions		1,213,917		1,159,534						1,213,917		1,159,534
Capital grants and												
contributions		218,374								218,374		
General revenues												
Property taxes		4,205,016		4,082,673						4,205,016		4,082,673
Franchise fees		594,996		560,874						594,996		560,874
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		154,675		154,582						154,675		154,582
Motor Fuel Taxes		412,476		336,873						412,476		336,873
Taxes and Other Revenues												
not restricted to specific		110 700		111 001						110 700		111 (01
programs		119,708		111,681						119,708		111,681
Gain (loss) on disposition of		447.046		/4.C. E.2.4\						447.046		(4.6. 52.4)
Capital Assets		117,916		(16,534)		22.000		16 600		117,916		(16,534)
Interest	_	39,091		33,646		23,860	_	16,680	-	62,951	_	50,326
Total revenues	\$	8,222,361	\$	7,585,557	\$	6,619,329	\$	6,278,605	<u>Ş</u>	14,841,690	<u>Ş</u>	13,864,161
EXPENSES												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	3,489,638	\$	1,524,403					\$	3,489,638	\$	1,524,403
Public safety	Y	3,271,855	Y	2,479,277					Y	3,271,855	Y	2,479,277
Highways and streets		1,140,654		920,968						1,140,654		920,968
Culture and recreation		825,482		612,112						825,482		612,112
Community development		930,662		488,539						930,662		488,539
Interest on long-term debt		204,197		199,442						204,197		199,442
Business- type activities:		204,137		133,442						204,137		199,442
Water						3,088,737		2,301,645		3,088,737		2,301,645
Wastewater						2,904,620		2,351,358		2,904,620		2,351,358
Storm drainage						681,966		580,226		681,966		580,226
-	_							·				
Total Expenses		9,862,488		6,224,741		6,675,323		5,233,229	_	16,537,811		11,457,970
Change in Net Position before												
transfers		(1,640,127)		1,360,816		(55,994)		1,045,375		(1,696,121)		2,406,192
Transfers in (out)		3,250				(3,250)						
Change in Net Position		(1,636,877)		1,360,816		(59,244)		1,045,375		(1,696,121)		2,406,191
*Beginning Net Position		39,701,746		38,340,930		18,429,812		17,384,436		58,131,558		55,725,366
Ending Net Position	\$	38,064,869	\$	39,701,746	\$	18,370,568	\$	18,429,812	\$	56,435,437	\$	58,131,558

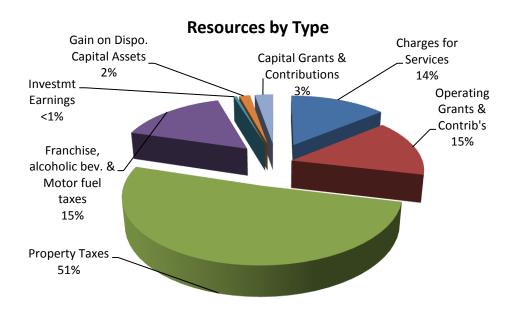
^{*}Due to implementation of GASB 68, the FYE 2015 beginning net position was reduced by \$3,070,514.

Governmental Activities

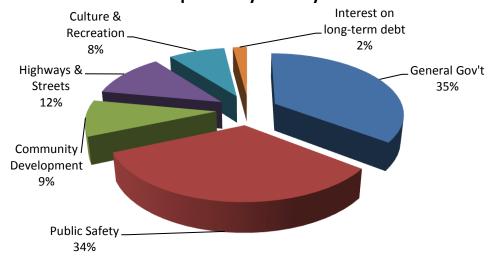
The net position for governmental activities decreased \$1,636,877 from the prior year. Key factors include:

- Total governmental activity expenses increased \$3,637,747 approximately 63% over last year. The most significant increase was in activity for General Government. There was \$1,965,235 in expenditures, over the prior year.
- Property taxes comprise approximately 51% of governmental operating revenue. For operating purposes, property tax revenues increased \$122,343. Property tax increases are controlled by state statute and allowed to increase by up to 3% per year.
- Charges for service decreased approximately \$16,000.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$54,383. The City is a pass-through agency for Transportation Grants for South Lane Wheels.

Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2016





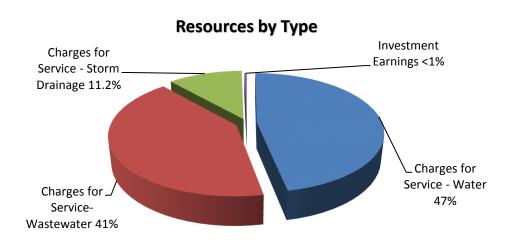


Business Activities

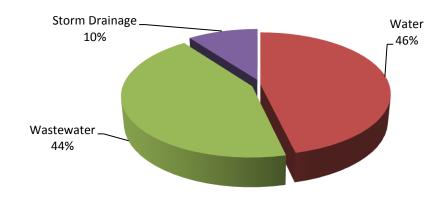
Business-type activities generated a decrease to net position in the amount of \$59,244 from the prior year. Key activities during the fiscal year included:

- Charges for Water, Wastewater, and Storm drain were increased in conjunction with a fiveyear plan developed by FCS Group and implemented by the City Council to meet the City's ongoing infrastructure demands.
- Expenses increased \$1,442,094 compared to last year. This is partially attributed to increased costs for personnel, and materials and services in each operation.

Business Activities as of June 30, 2016



Expenses by Type



FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cottage Grove's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,870,044. Approximately 39% of this total amount (\$1,906,927) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable (\$3,000), restricted (\$1,556,846), or committed (\$1,403,271).

The main operating fund for the City is the General Fund. At the end of fiscal year 2016 the unassigned fund balance was \$1,921,803. It may be useful to compare the fund balance to the total fund expenditures as a measure of the General Fund's liquidity. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 33% of the total General Fund operating expenditures.

The general fund had a decrease in total fund balance of \$161,475 during fiscal year 2016. Transfers to other funds were a total of \$670,628. Of that amount, \$562,548 was for operations of the Police Communications Fund, \$3,080 to supplement the Building Inspection Program Fund, and \$105,000 to the General Reserve Fund. Actual revenue received compared to budget estimates increased only 5.5%, which was less in 2016 compared to 2015 and expenditures as a percent of budget increased to 81.6% which is more than the previous year.

In the Street Fund, the fund balance increased by \$233,389 during fiscal year 2016. Beginning fund balance was approximately \$126,560 more than anticipated. State highway taxes exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately 11% and local fuel taxes exceeded budget estimations by approximately 42.5%; no Federal Urban Aid money was received. Expenditures were 50% of the budgeted amount.

The Industrial Park Fund ending fund balance was \$129,701; this is an increase of \$36,165. A lot in the industrial park was sold, making it possible to meet our obligation to pay debt. The City continues to market the lots for sale, which have been either foreclosed upon or returned to the City. Outstanding debt will continue to be addressed and paid as required.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds are comprised of the enterprise funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The combined water operations had an increase in total net position of \$30,515. The combined wastewater operations had a decrease in total net position of \$158,202. The operating income increased by \$96,514 over the prior year in water operations. Wastewater operations increased over the prior year \$184,211. Utility rates for both the water and wastewater funds were increased. Sales in the water fund were only \$23,490 more than expected and charges for service in the wastewater fund were \$53,351 less than expected.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budgetary statement for the General Fund shows the original budget, final budget, actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. By resolution of the City Council, funds in the amount of \$122,550 were transferred from the Non-departmental Contingency line item, to various departments within the General Fund to meet expenditure requirements, leaving a balance of \$219,267 in the Contingency line item.

Significant variances between budget and actual activity can be summarized as follows:

- The General Fund revenues exceeded projections by only .6% (\$38,280), not including cash carryover.
- The Police Department under expended its budget by \$326,948. This can be contributed
 partly to personnel expense being less than estimated at the time of budget preparation,
 and costs for materials and services such as fuel and lubricants, and vehicle leases not
 reaching the cost anticipated.
- General Fund department expenditures ranged from a low of 64 % (Engineering) spent to a high of 99.8% spent (Broadband Services). The average spent was 91% of budgeted funds. Staffing was budgeted for but not hired in fiscal year 15-16 in the Engineering department, creating significant cost savings for the department.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

The City of Cottage Grove's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$70,819,608 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles and equipment, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Governmental activities and business type activities capital assets at June 30th were as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Gove	rnment
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$26,710,167	\$26,514,079	\$ 2,129,788	\$ 2,094,788	\$28,839,955	\$28,608,867
Buildings	3,680,834	3,795,517	1,591,289	1,687,193	5,272,123	5,482,710
Land improvements			461,885	546,000	461,885	546,000
Motor vehicles and						
equipment	558,030	260,085	563,381	468,194	1,121,411	728,279
Office furniture and						
equipment	31,612	157,913	6,102	8,079	37,714	165,992
Infrastructure	7,468,829	7,928,754	4,826,549	4,727,395	12,295,378	12,656,149
Construction in progress	532,821	83,480	46,236	2,314	579,057	85,794
Utility Systems			22,212,085	23,336,554	22,212,085	23,336,554
Total	\$38,982,293	\$38,739,828	\$31,837,315	\$32,870,517	\$70,819,608	\$71,610,345

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchased land in conjunction with the Taylor Avenue Pump Station project.
- Infrastructure improvements were recognized and includes relocation of a waterline in conjunction with Lane County's crossing/tunnel project at Row River Trail; asphalt paving project at 8th and Taylor; and 4th Street Waterline project; and sewer line replacement on River Road.
- The improvements were recognized to the Bell Tower in All-America City Park.
- Equipment purchases include a new computer server in the Police Department; a new
 computer server and software at City Hall; new security cameras at Coiner Park, Bohemia
 Park, and the Library; Tasers and holsters for the Police Department; Cargo Trailer for
 Police Department; three replacement carpool vehicles for use by various departments;
 John Deere Tiger Mower, John Deer Tractor, Transtar II Tractor with Camera for sewer line
 inspections; a 2015 Schwarze Street Sweeper; and three 2015 Chevy Tahoe police vehicles.
- Construction in progress includes the Taylor Avenue Pump Station; Cottage Grove Museum Improvements; Broadband expansion project; improvements to the Cottage Grove Armory; Fillmore Street Stormwater Project; Row River Road Crosswalk; and the Ash Avenue Waterline Project.

Change in Capital Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total Gov	ernment
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Beginning balance	\$38,739,828	\$39,331,058	\$32,870,519	\$33,624,883	\$71,610,347	\$72,955,941
Additions & Reclass.	1,061,707	1,161,969	332,882	556,340	1,394,589	1,718,309
Depreciation	(819,242)	(743,865)	(1,366,086)	(1,309,818)	(2,185,328)	(2,053,683)
Deletions	0	(1,009,334)	0	(886)	0	(1,010,220)
Ending balance	\$38,982,293	\$38,739,828	\$31,837,315	\$32,870,519	\$70,819,608	\$71,610,347

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cottage Grove had total long-term debt outstanding of \$20,891,271. Of that amount, \$1,599,035 is a general obligation bond to pay the City's unfunded actuarial liability in the Public Employees Retirement System. New debt was incurred during the fiscal year for the purchase of vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$408,322.

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental Activities		
PERS UAL refinancing	\$ 1,336,794	\$ 1,361,165
LOCAP -Industrial Park	725,000	785,000
LOCAP -Fiber	350,000	365,000
LOCAP -Premium	49,927	52,864
Optical/Wireless Equipment	569,699	631,307
Police Vehicle	90,692	61,215
Armory Building	203,142	253,927
Street Sweeper	169,896	0
Tiger Mower	6,785	0
Sub-total	\$ 3,501,935	\$ 3,510,478
Business-type Activities		
PERS UAL refinancing	\$ 262,241	\$ 267,022
Water system improvement	3,066,679	3,197,835
LOCAP -Water	5,430,000	5,705,000
LOCAP -Wastewater	5,905,000	6,350,000
LOCAP -Storm	1,130,000	1,175,000
LOCAP –Golf Course	535,000	575,000
LOCAP –Premium	601,450	636,830
Middlefield Golf Course/	250 574	275 762
Residence	259,571	275,762
Water/wastewater Equipment	199,394	69,202
Sub-total	17,389,335	18,251,651
Total	20,891,270	\$21,762,129

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt an Oregon city may issue to 3% of total real market value of all taxable property within its boundary. The current debt limitation for the

City of Cottage Grove is \$27,400,166. The outstanding debt of \$1,336,794 is counted within the statutory limitation, as the remaining debt, is either wholly or partially financed by revenues other than a general tax levy.

Economic Factors

The governmental funds largest revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenues, and charges for services. The State does not have a sales tax, resulting in local government's significant reliance on property taxes and other self-generated revenues. Assessed value growth for the 2016-17 budget preparation was projected at 2%, and anticipates there will not be any annexations of property to the City.

In all funds, personnel costs continue to rise due to cost of living wage increases and increased costs for medical and retirement benefits for employees. The City continues to pay a larger share of the employee retirements costs of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contribution rates are set by PERS for the biennium, with the next rate increase to be effective July 2017. We are anticipating a significant increase with the next actuarial performed by PERS. With these factors known, it is anticipated there will be a net pension liability increase again next fiscal year.

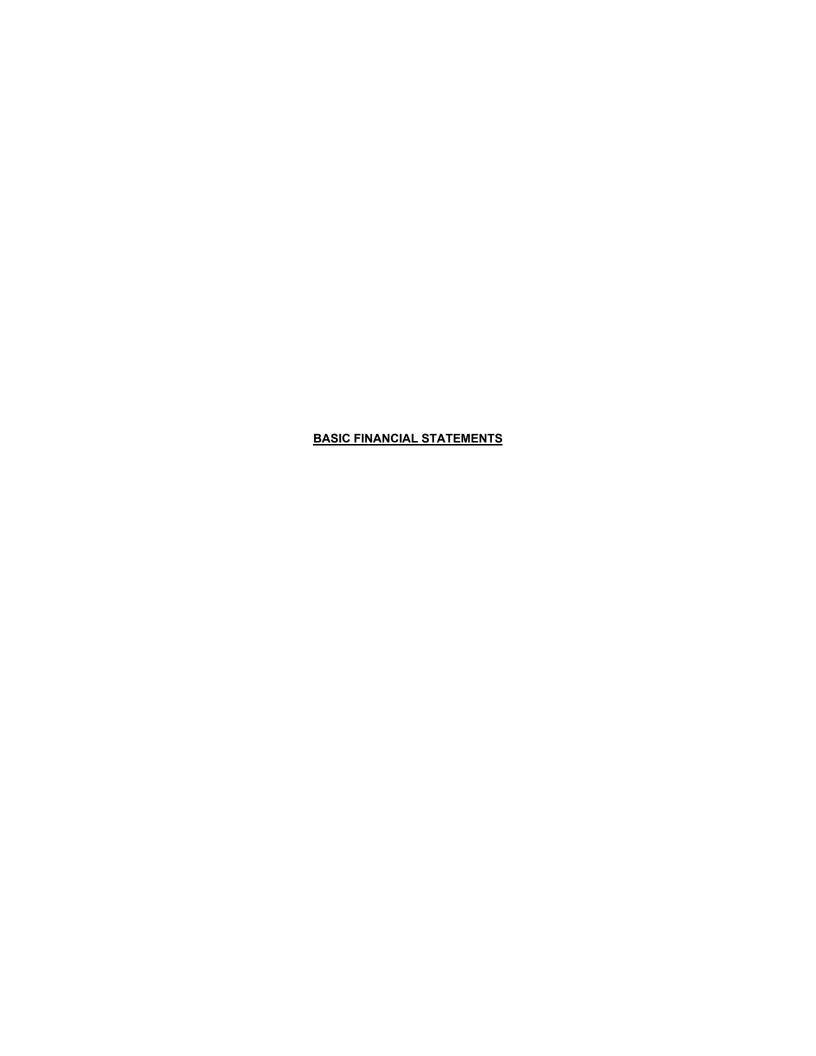
The Water and Wastewater Funds rely on user fees and system development charges. The City Council adopted a new 5-year financial plan for each utility in fiscal year 2015-16 that is in effect through 2019-20. The plan is a continuation from the last five-year plan, which has been followed during that time with rates adjusted accordingly. The water and wastewater rates are based on classifications. For water there are classifications for Residential, Industrial, Commercial and Irrigation users. The wastewater user classifications are Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Schools. The financial plan increased the ability to upgrade utility infrastructure. Projects as recommend in the plan have been and will continue to be funded either with City funds or with the acquisition of bonded debt. It is noted that the financial plan can be impacted by any major emergency that is encountered.

System Development Charges are adjusted annually using the construction cost index of the previous 12-month period. Residential construction has increased over the past year and is expected to continue to increase.

All of these factors were considered when preparing the budget for fiscal year 2016-17.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cottage Grove's financial condition and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at 400 Main Street, Cottage Grove, OR 97424, (541) 942-3346.





Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Property taxes receivable Grant and contract receivables Inventories	\$ 5,054,331 311,279 293,106 19,100	\$ 4,673,936 573,052 - - 186,255	\$ 9,728,267 884,331 293,106 19,100 186,255		
Total current assets	5,677,816	5,433,243	11,111,059		
Noncurrent assets: Internal balances Loans receivable Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	(77,200) 18,744 27,242,988 	77,200 - 2,176,024 <u>29,661,291</u>	18,744 29,419,012 41,400,596		
Total noncurrent assets	38,923,837	31,914,515	70,838,352		
Total Assets	44,601,653	37,347,758	81,949,411		
Deferred Outlfows of Resources					
Related to pensions	561,493	260,468	821,961		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Deposits Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	154,326 272,765 10,375 - 31,338 296,627	84,686 132,292 50,005 44,418 123,145 100,556	239,012 405,057 60,380 44,418 154,483 397,183		
Total current liabilities					
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Due within one year Due in more than one year	765,431 2,282,514 256,363 3,245,572	535,102 1,058,826 1,051,485 16,337,850	1,300,533 3,341,340 1,307,848 19,583,422		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,784,449	18,448,161	24,232,610		
Total liabilities	6,549,880	18,983,263	25,533,143		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pensions	548,397	254,395	802,792		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Law enforcement System development Road maintenance Permanent trust fund Industrial park Unrestricted	36,817,152 257,936 - 1,114,462 54,747 129,701 (309,129)	14,447,980 - 862,302 - - - 3,060,286	51,265,132 257,936 862,302 1,114,462 54,747 129,701 2,751,157		
	\$ 38,064,869	\$ 18,370,568	\$ 56,435,437		
Total Net Position	Ψ 50,004,009	ψ 10,370,300	ψ JU,4JU,4JI		

Statement of Activities

For the Year ended June 30, 2016

		<u>а</u>	Program Revenues	Se	Net (Expense	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	Change in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Community Development Debt Service - Interest	\$ (3,489,638) (3,271,855) (1,140,654) (825,482) (930,662) (204,197)	\$ 681,206 279,168 4,894 - 180,924	\$ 441,119 - 748,652 24,146	\$ 218,374	\$ (2,148,939) (2,992,687) (387,108) (801,336) (749,738) (204,197)		\$ (2,148,939) (2,992,687) (387,108) (801,336) (749,738) (204,197)
Total Governmental Activities	(9,862,488)	1,146,192	1,213,917	218,374	(7,284,005)	•	(7,284,005)
Business-type Activities Water Operations Wastewater Operations Storm Drainage Operations	(3,088,737) (2,904,620) (681,966)	3,105,868 2,746,677 742,924	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	17,131 (157,943) 60,958	17,131 (157,943) 60,958
Total Business-type Activities	(6,675,323)	6,595,469		1	1	(79,854)	(79,854)
Total Activities	\$(16,537,811)	\$ 7,741,661	\$ 1,213,917	\$ 218,374	(7,284,005)	(79,854)	(7,363,859)
		General revenues: Property taxes Franchise fees Alcoholic beverage taxes Motor fuel taxes Other taxes Gain (loss) on disposition Interest and investment e Transfers in (out)	eneral revenues: Property taxes Franchise fees Alcoholic beverage taxes Motor fuel taxes Other taxes Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets Interest and investment earnings ansfers in (out)	apital assets ngs	4,205,016 594,996 154,675 412,476 119,708 117,916 39,091	23,860 (3,250)	4,205,016 594,996 154,675 412,476 119,708 117,916 62,951
		Total gen	Total general revenues and transfers	d transfers	5,647,128	20,610	5,667,738
	Change in net position	t position			(1,636,877)	(59,244)	(1,696,121)
	Net position, beginning	oeginning			39,701,746	18,429,812	58,131,558
	Net position, ending	guipue			\$ 38,064,869	\$ 18,370,568	\$ 56,435,437

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

Assets	G	eneral Fund (001)	Str	reet Fund (004)		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Grant and contract	\$	2,075,053 152,131 293,106	\$1	,015,401 133,425 -	\$	1,963,877 25,723 -	\$ 5	5,054,331 311,279 293,106
receivables Loans receivable		19,100 -		<u>-</u>		- 18,744	_	19,100 18,744
Total Assets	\$	2,539,390	<u>\$ 1</u>	,148,826	\$	2,008,344	\$ 5	5,696,560
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Deposits Advance from other fund	\$	100,997 213,109 10,375	\$	13,587 20,777 - -	\$	39,742 38,879 - 77,200	\$	154,326 272,765 10,375 77,200
Total Liabilities		324,481		34,364	_	155,821		514,666
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	_	293,106			_	18,744	_	311,850
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- - - 1,921,803	1	- ,114,462 - -	_	3,000 442,384 1,403,271 (14,876)	1	3,000 1,556,846 1,403,271 1,906,927
Total Fund Balances	_	1,921,803	1	,114,462	_	1,833,779		1,870,044
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,539,390	<u>\$ 1</u>	,148,826	\$	2,008,344	\$ 5	5,696,560

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total Government Fund Balances		\$	4,870,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources in governmental funds but are reported in the statement of net position at their net depreciated value:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	27,242,988		
Capital assets being depreciated	32,719,305		
Accumulated depreciation	(20,980,000)		38,982,293
Other resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are recognized in the governmental funds:			
Deferred inflow related to property taxes	293,106		
Deferred inflow related to loans receivable	18,744		
Deferred inflow related to pensions	(548,397)		
Deferred outflow related to pensions	561,493		
Net pension asset/liability	(2,282,514)		(1,957,568)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Accrued interest payable	(31,338)		
Compensated absences	(296,627)		
Long-term debt	(3,501,935)		(3,829,900)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$	38,064,869
		=	, ,

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund (001)	Street Fund (004)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 4,199,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,199,845
Franchise taxes	594,996	-	-	594,996
Local fuels tax		412,476	-	412,476
Alcohol taxes	141,669	-	-	141,669
Room tax	119,708	-	-	119,708
Other taxes	14,187	-	-	14,187
Licenses and permits	15,270		-	15,270
Intergovernmental revenues	188,382	577,471	156,903	922,756
Charges for services	23,342	-	180,386	203,728
Administration and engineering fees	481,534	-	-	481,534
Fines and forfeitures	122,398	-	15,799	138,197
Investment earnings	23,042	5,418	10,630	39,090
Contributions and donations	-	-	11,154	11,154
Miscellaneous	161,060	4,894	5,438	171,392
Special assessments	-	-	174,494	174,494
Grants and contracts	240,403			240,403
Total Revenues	6,325,836	1,000,259	554,804	7,880,899
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	1,445,297	-	193,313	1,638,610
Public Safety	2,413,570	_	667,296	3,080,866
Highways and streets	-	914,298	5,491	919,789
Culture and recreation	745,222	-	80	745,302
Community Development Debt service:	568,211	-	348,376	916,587
Debt Service - Principal	177,128	19,874	62,306	259,308
Debt Service - Interest	152,908	8,688	42,602	204,198
Capital Outlay	404,164		72,580	476,744
Total Expenditures	5,906,500	942,860	1,392,044	8,241,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	419,336	57,399	(837,240)	(360,505)
Other Financing Sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	126,925	126,925
Proceeds from debt issuance	58,267	195,290	-	253,557
Transfers in	31,550	-	689,928	721,478
Transfers out	(670,628)	(19,300)	(31,550)	<u>(721,478)</u>
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	(580,811)	175,990	785,303	380,482
Net Change in Fund Balances	(161,475)	233,389	(51,937)	19,977
Beginning Fund Balance	2,083,278	881,073	1,885,716	4,850,067
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,921,803	\$ 1,114,462	\$ 1,833,779	\$ 4,870,044

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		40.077
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:		19,977
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Current year depreciation Expenditures for capital assets Donated capital assets	\$ (819,242) 840,085 218,374	
Capital assets transferred from enterprises Net book value of capital assets sold/disposal	3,250 2,794	245,261
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows: Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,171
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued compensated absences		8,561
Change in net pension assets/liabilities/deferred inflows and deferred outflows		(1,921,597)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeds repayments. Issuance of debt	(050 557)	
Debt service principal payments	 (253,557) 259,307	5,750
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,636,877)

Proprietary Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

		Bus	ines	s-Type Activitie	es - E	Enterprise Fu	nds	
		Water Operations		Wastewater Operations		rm Drainage Operations		Total
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net	\$	2,621,181 267,924	\$	622,303 237,758	\$	1,430,452 67,370	\$	4,673,936 573,052
Inventories Total current assets		3,036,597	_	38,763 898,824	_	1,497,822		186,255 5,433,243
Noncurrent assets:		0,000,001		000,024		1,401,022		0,400,240
Internal balances Capital assets		13,626,319		- 15,155,969		77,200 3,055,027		77,200 31,837,315
Total noncurrent assets	_	13,626,319	_	15,155,969		3,132,227	_	31,914,515
Total assets	_	16,662,916	_	16,054,793		4,630,049	_	37,347,758
Deferred outlfow Related to pensions		128,629		109,814		22,025	_	260,468
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	16,791,545	\$	16,164,607	\$	4,652,074	\$	37,608,226
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term debt	\$	64,906 61,428 89,325 48,505 46,295 500,521	\$	12,928 60,373 29,523 45,918 46,742 466,889	\$	6,852 10,491 4,297 - 7,519 84,075	\$	84,686 132,292 123,145 94,423 100,556 1,051,485
Total current liabilities		810,980		662,373	_	113,234		1,586,587
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability		8,388,511 522,889		6,779,384 446,403		1,169,955 89,534		16,337,850 1,058,826
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	8,911,400	_	7,225,787	_	1,259,489	_	17,396,676
Total Liabilities	_	9,722,380	_	7,888,160		1,372,723	_	18,983,263
Deferred inflow Deferred inflow related to pensions		125,630	_	107,253		21,512	_	254,395
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development		4,737,287 413,211		7,909,696 80,145		1,800,997 368,946		14,447,980 862,302
Unrestricted	_	1,793,037	_	179,353	_	1,087,896	_	3,060,286
Total Net Position		6,943,535	_	8,169,194		3,257,839	_	18,370,568
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	16,791,545	\$	16,164,607	\$	4,652,074	\$	37,608,226

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Operations	Wastewater Operations	Storm Drainage Operations	Total			
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services Grants and contracts Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,085,702 12,250 7,915 3,105,867	\$ 2,719,400 - 27,277 2,746,677	\$ 740,320 - 2,605 742,925	\$ 6,545,422 12,250 37,797 6,595,469			
Operating Expenses							
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense Total Operating Expenses	1,448,863 719,377 544,894 	1,319,091 716,071 591,052 2,626,214	249,794 155,424 230,140 635,358	3,017,748 1,590,872 1,366,086 5,974,706			
Operating Income (Loss)	392,733	120,463	107,567	620,763			
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest expense Investment earnings Total non-operating revenues	(375,602) 13,384	2,991	7,485	(700,617) 23,860			
(expenses) Income (loss) before transfers	(362,218) 30,515	(275,415) (154,952)		(676,757) (55,994)			
Transfers in Transfers out	403,680 (403,680)	178,577 (181,827)	130,710 (130,710)	712,967 (716,217)			
Change in Net Position Beginning Net Position	30,515 6,913,020	(158,202) <u>8,327,396</u>	3,189,396	(59,244) 18,429,812			
Ending Net Position	\$ 6,943,535	\$ 8,169,194	\$ 3,257,839	\$ 18,370,568			

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water Operations		Wastewater Operations		Storm Drain Operations			Total
	`	Sperations		<u>орегалогіо</u>		<u>орегалогіо</u>	_	rotai
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	3,101,346 (1,012,236) (692,001)	\$	2,732,741 (933,329) (728,335)	\$	739,756 (173,380) (155,813)	\$	6,573,843 (2,118,945) (1,576,149)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,397,109		1,071,077		410,563		2,878,749
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		.,		.,,,,,,,,,		,		
Transfers out		-		(3,250)				(3,250)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				(3,250)				(3,250)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Issuance of debt Repayment of interfund loan		(167,106) (409,448) (392,476) 7,500		(135,066) (523,905) (297,154) 92,885		(30,710) (48,349) (49,134) 54,380 19,300		(332,882) (981,702) (738,764) 154,765 19,300
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(961,530)		(863,240)		(54,513)		(1,879,283)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income		13,384		2,991		7,485		23,860
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		448,963		207,578		363,535		1,020,076
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,172,218		414,725		1,066,917		3,653,860
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,621,181	\$	622,303	\$	1,430,452	\$	4,673,936

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Wastewater Operations		Storm Drain Operations		Total	
		perations	_	Operations		perations		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	392,733	\$	120,463	\$	107,567	\$	620,763
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		544,894		591,052		230,140		1,366,086
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables - net Inventories Net pension asset/liability Deferred outflows related to pensions		(4,521) 5,713 703,041 (30,420)		(28,679) 247 608,498 (202,086)		(3,169) - 120,996 (38,529)		(36,369) 5,960 1,432,535 (271,035)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities Payroll and related Compensated absences Deferred inflows related to pensions		25,033 (3,370) (8,191) (9,633) (218,170)		(12,511) 14,743 992 3,043 (24,685)		(389) - (26) (1,473) (4,554)		12,133 11,373 (7,225) (8,063) (247,409)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,397,109	\$	1,071,077	\$	410,563	\$	2,878,749

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council.

B. 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 statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements - These 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 and proprietary. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

C. 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, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund. This is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise taxes, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, maintenance of parks, operation of the library and community center, and general administration.
- Street Fund. This fund was established as a requirement of ORS 366.815. Monies received from the State of Oregon (gasoline tax apportionment) and Lane County are major sources of revenue. These monies are to be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of public highways, roads, streets, and roadside rest areas in this state.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds within the governmental fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, including state revenue sharing entitlements, which are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital Project Funds. These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items and facilities not financed in the proprietary Funds.
- Permanent Fund. This fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Basis of Presentation, continued

The City reports each of its three proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three segments of operations – Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain. The City reports the following proprietary funds:

· Water Operations

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned water utility operations. Sales of water and related charges are the major revenue sources.

Water Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from water systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Water Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's water system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers are the major source of financing.

· Wastewater Operations

Wastewater Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned sewer service. Wastewater charges are the major revenue sources.

Wastewater Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from wastewater systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Wastewater Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's wastewater system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers as well as surcharges assessed to all wastewater customers are the major source of financing.

· Storm Drain Operations

Storm Drainage Utility Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned storm drainage system. Revenues consist primarily of storm drain charges.

Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from storm drainage systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Storm Drainage Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's storm drainage system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. A surcharge assessed to all utility customers is the major source of financing.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded with the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Federal and state grants (to the extent that eligible expenditures are incurred), licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues within the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, long-term compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D.Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

A deferred inflow of resources arises in the governmental funds balance sheet when the potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to financial operation of the current period. In the government-wide statement of net position, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability.

Unearned revenues arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. These amounts are reported as unearned revenue on the statement of net position.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the governmental fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain Funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overheads, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses / expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers cash equivalents as all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less.

Investments included in cash and cash equivalents are reported at fair value. The City invests in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, which is authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Interest earned from pooled investments is allocated based on a fund's portion of the total investment balance. The City maintains depository insurance under Federal depository insurance funds and state and financial institution collateral pools for its cash deposits and investments, except the Local Government Investment Pool, which is exempt from statutes requiring such insurance.

G. Receivables and Payables

Real and personal property taxes are levied in July of each fiscal year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1, and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Lane County and remitted to the City. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are considered substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, and accordingly no allowance for uncollected taxes has been established.

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "interfund loans receivable/payable" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Receivables of the proprietary funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Management believes that any uncollectible accounts included in the governmental fund receivable balances are not significant. Receivables in proprietary funds are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policy, continued

H. Inventories

Inventories in the Water and Wastewater Funds consist of expendable supplies held for maintenance and improvements. Inventories are stated at cost on a first-in/first-out basis and charged to operations as used.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 1980 is not reported in capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	50
Land Improvements	15
Improvements	20
Utility Systems & Infrastructure	20 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Furniture & Equipment	5 - 10

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in nonoperating expenses of the current period.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as a an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts relating to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes and loans receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

K. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policy, continued

L. Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the City and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences include the general fund, street fund, fire service fund, narcotics forfeiture fund, building inspection fund, water fund, wastewater fund, and storm drainage fund.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources while discounts or premiums on debt proceeds received are reported separately.

N. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net position invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and includes unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net position.

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are:

Nonspendable - 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, the fixed principal of the permanent fund and assets held for sale.

Restricted - constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - the City Council passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget.

Unassigned - resources that have 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.

O. Use of Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred, where an unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, assigned resources second, and then unassigned amounts as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policy, continued

P. Interfund Services Provided and Used

Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds are reported at a price approximating their external exchange value. Engineering and administrative services are reported between functions and are included within materials and services.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A - Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared and adopted, and expenditures are appropriated, in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgetary level of control is appropriated by fund and department for the General Fund and Street Fund. All other funds are appropriated by object (i.e. personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transfers, and contingency) or by a mix of object (for non-departmental expenditures) and department. Appropriations lapse as of the year end.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Some supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally overexpended except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted, and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. Management may transfer budget amounts between individual line items within the object group, but cannot make changes to the object groups themselves, which is the legal level of control. During the year, the City modified its adopted budget with two transfer resolutions.

B - Bicycle and Footpath Deficit Fund Equity

The City's Bicycle and Footpath fund had a negative fund balance of \$14,876 as of June 30, 2016. This fund accounts for revenue received from the City's state gasoline tax. In May 2010, the City made an emergency interfund loan between the Storm Drainage System Development fund and the Bicycle and Footpath fund to provide resources to complete the covered bridge project. Consequently, as a result of the use of the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Bicycle and Footpath fund continues to have a negative equity. The loan is further disclosed in note 6. A.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

A - Deposits and investments

The City combines virtually all financial resources for investment purposes. Interest earned on investments is allocated to funds based on the amounts contributed by each fund. Each fund's portion is displayed in the basic financial statements as "Cash and cash equivalents."

Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 294, authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by a qualified financial institution, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), and various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities.

The City is authorized to invest in the LGIP, an external investment pool, within prescribed limits. The LGIP is an openended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The Office of the State Treasurer (OST) manages the LGIP. The LGIP is commingled with other State funds in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is not managed as a stable net asset value fund; therefore, the preservation of principal is not assured. The LGIP is not rated by a national rating service. Additional information about the OSTF can be obtained at www.ost.state.or.us.and www.oregon.gov/treasury.

At June 30, 2016 cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Fund (LGIP)	\$ 8,428,341
Deposits in financial institutions	1,291,550
Cash with Lane County	6,411
Cash on hand	 1,965
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,728,267

B - Interest rate risk

While the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, it has historically invested only in the LGIP. The weighted-average maturity of LGIP is less than one year.

C - Credit risk

The City has no investment policy for credit risk but follows State law. In practice, the City limits investments to the LGIP, which is not rated by any national rating service.

D - Custodial credit risk - deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the requirements of ORS 295. Insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Where interest-bearing balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance amount of \$250,000, the balances are covered by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool (ORS 2295.015) administered by the Oregon Office of the State Treasurer in the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP)

The City's total bank balance, at June 30, 2016, was \$1,491,482. Of this amount, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by the PFCP. The financial institutions with which the City deposits funds participate in the PFCP.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 4 - Receivables - Enterprise funds

Receivables of Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain Funds are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Total allowance amounts are as follows:

	R	eceivable	Al	lowance	 Net
Water sales	\$	272,234	\$	(4,310)	\$ 267,924
Wastewater charges		240,258		(2,500)	237,758
Storm drain charges		68,370		(1,000)	67,370
Total	\$	580,862	\$	(7,810)	\$ 573,052

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities:							
	2015	Additions and Reclassifications	Deletions and Reclassifications	2016				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 26,514,079 <u>83,480</u>	\$ 196,088 449,341	\$ -	\$ 26,710,167 532,821				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	26,597,559	645,429		27,242,988				
Buildings and improvements Motor vehicles and equipment Office furniture and equipment Infrastructure	5,476,315 1,512,341 464,772 24,849,599	27,287 316,956 13,055 58,980	129,303 (129,303)	5,503,602 1,958,600 348,524 24,908,579				
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	32,303,027	416,278	<u> </u>	32,719,305				
Buildings and improvements Motor vehicles and equipment Office furniture and equipment Infrastructure	1,680,798 1,252,256 306,859 16,920,845	141,970 148,314 10,053 518,905	- - - -	1,822,768 1,400,570 316,912 17,439,750				
Total accumulated depreciation	20,160,758	819,242		20,980,000				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,142,269	(402,964)		11,739,305				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 38,739,828	\$ 242,465	\$ -	\$ 38,982,293				

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 298,137
Highways and streets	341,399
Public safety	99,526
Culture and recreation	 80,180
Total depreciation expense -governmental activities	\$ 819,242

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Capital Assets, continued

	Business-type Activities:						
		2015		Additions and eclassifications	Deletions and Reclassifications		2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	2,094,788 2,316	\$	35,000 43,920	\$ -	\$	2,129,788 46,236
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,097,104	_	78,920			2,176,024
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Infrastructure Utility systems Building and improvements Equipment Office furniture and equipment		1,260,000 5,873,974 35,256,788 2,259,589 2,040,047 21,147	_	99,154 - 154,808	- - - - -		1,260,000 5,973,128 35,256,788 2,259,589 2,194,855 21,147
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	46,711,545	_	253,962		_	46,965,507
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Infrastructure Utility systems Building and improvements Equipment Motor vehicles Office furniture and equipment		714,000 1,146,579 11,920,234 572,396 1,002,771 569,082 13,068		84,115 - 1,124,469 95,904 57,541 2,080 1,977	- - - - - -		798,115 1,146,579 13,044,703 668,300 1,060,312 571,162 15,045
Total accumulated depreciation		15,938,130		1,366,086		_	17,304,216
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	30,773,415	_	(1,112,124)		_	29,661,291
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	32,870,519	\$	(1,033,204)	\$ -	\$	31,837,315
Depreciation expense was charged to business	s-tvne	activities as f	ollov	vs:			

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water Wastewater Storm drain	\$ 544,894 591,052 230,140
Total depreciation expense -business-type activities	\$ 1,366,086

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A - Interfund loans receivable

Interfund loans receivable and payable are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	/	Amount
Storm Drain	Bicycle and Footpath	\$	77,200

In May 2010, the City Council authorized a zero interest interfund loan to the Bicycle and Footpath Fund (Nonmajor special revenue fund) from the Storm Drain System Development Charges Fund (Enterprise fund), in the amount of \$193,000. The loan was made for the purpose of an emergency dismantling and storage of the Chamber's Railroad Bridge. The loan is to be paid at \$19,300 annually over a ten-year period.

B - Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported as net transfers in the statement of activities. Details of the transfers between governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund (001) Street Fund (004)	\$	31,550 	\$ 670,628 19,300		
Total Major Governmental Funds:		31,550	689,928		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Police Communication Fund (006) Bicycle and Footpath Fund (011) Rehabilitation Loan Fund (020) Building Inspection Program (013) General Reserve Fund (731)		562,548 19,300 - 3,080 105,000	9,000 22,550 - -		
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		689,928	31,550		
Proprietary Funds: Water Fund (202) Water Reserve Fund (732) Wastewater Fund (302) Wastewater Reserve Fund (735) Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402) Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)		303,680 100,000 138,577 40,000 30,710 100,000	100,000 303,680 43,250 138,577 100,000 30,710		
Total Proprietary Funds		712,967	716,217		
Governmental Activities capital assets		3,250			
Total All Funds	\$	1,437,695	\$ 1,437,695		

Interfund transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contribute toward the costs of capital projects, and to provide operational resources.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

A - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable:	_	Beginning Balance		Additions	!	Reductions	<u>Er</u>	nding Balance	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Bonds Premium Notes and loans	\$	2,511,165 52,864 946,449	\$	- - 253,557	\$	(99,371) (2,937) (159,792)	\$	2,411,794 49,927 1,040,214	\$ 103,938 - 152,425
Total bonds and notes payable		3,510,478		253,557		(262,100)		3,501,935	256,363
Compensated absences	_	305,188	_	296,627	_	(305,188)		296,627	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,815,666	\$	550,184	\$	(567,288)	\$	3,798,562	\$ 256,363
Business-type Activities Bonds and notes payable: Bonds Premium Notes and loans	\$	14,072,022 636,830 3,542,799	\$	- - 154,765	\$	(809,781) (35,380) (171,920)	\$	13,262,241 601,450 3,525,644	\$ 844,695 - 206,790
Total bonds and notes payable		18,251,651		154,765		(1,017,081)		17,389,335	1,051,485
Compensated Absences		108,619	_	100,556	_	(108,619)		100,556	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	18,360,270	\$	255,321	\$	(1,125,700)	\$	17,489,891	\$ 1,051,485

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Total bonds payable - Business-type activities

B - Bonds Payable

Governmental Activities

During fiscal year 2012-13, the City of Cottage Grove issued, through the Local Oregon Capital Assets Program, certificates of participation of \$16,705,000 with an aggregate true interest rate of 3.59%. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 15 and March 15 of each year. Final maturity is March 15, 2033. Of this amount, \$1,300,000 is allocated to governmental activities to pay-off Rural Development Revenue Bonds and other loans used to finance Industrial Park Construction. The remaining \$15,405,000 is reported in Business-type Activities below.	\$ 1,075,000
During fiscal year 2001-02, the City issued \$1,860,891 of Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2002A and Series 2002B. The Series 2002A are deferred interest obligations, while the Series 2002B are current interest obligations. The proceeds from these limited tax bonds were used to finance the estimated unfunded actuarial liability with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The 2002A Obligations were issued as deferred interest obligations, with interest payable only at maturity, and compounded semiannually at June 1 and December 1. The 2002B obligations were issued as current interest obligations, with interest payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year until maturity or earlier prepayment. The bonds carry interest rates varying from 2.0 to 7.41%, with an average yield of about 7%.	1,336,794
Total bonds payable - Governmental activities	\$ 2,411,794
Business-type Activities	
During fiscal year 2012-13, the City of Cottage Grove issued, through the Local Oregon Capital Assets Program, certificates of participation of \$16,705,000 with an aggregate true interest rate of 3.59%. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 15 and March 15 of each year. Final maturity is March 15, 2033. Of this amount, \$15,405,000 is allocated to business-type activities to finance certain water, wastewater and storm drainage projects, as well as refund loans.	\$ 13,000,000
Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2002A and Series 2002B. (See description of terms above).	262,241

13,262,241

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

General obligation bonded debt requirements are summarized below:

	Govern	nmental Activities	Business-t	ype Activities
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 103,938	\$ 173,648	\$ 844,695	\$ 536,753
2018	74,864	178,482	879,878	503,911
2019	75,367	184,839	899,976	479,003
2020	87,885	179,181	932,432	450,737
2021	154,500	117,781	975,500	401,484
2022-2026	995,840	430,726	5,539,160	1,336,580
2027-2031	564,400	128,762	2,835,600	300,410
2032-2036	190,000	52,219	355,000	14,300
2037-2041	165,000	18,169	<u> </u>	-
Total	\$ 2,411,794	\$ 1,463,807	\$ 13,262,241	\$ 4,023,178

C - Notes and Loans Payable - Governmental Activities

Note payable obligation for optical and wireless networking equipment, secured by the asset, payable in semi-annual installments of \$31,523 including interest at an effective rate of 4.8% per annum, maturing in fiscal year 2029.	\$ 569,699
On June 26, 2015, the City entered into a lease/purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$7,829 including 2.19% interest beginning September 26, 2015, due June 29, 2019. The financing agreement is for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment.	90,692
On September 30, 2015, the City entered into a second lease/purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. The agreement requires semi-annual payments of \$28,736 including 2.139% interest beginning March 30, 2016, due September 30, 2020. The financing agreement is for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment.	176,681

Total notes and loans payable - Governmental activities

\$ 1,040,214

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above notes and loans are as follows:

		Govern	mental Activities	3	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$ 152,425	\$	34,117	\$	186,542
2018	155,659		30,882		186,541
2019	158,933		27,609		186,542
2020	130,750		24,475		155,225
2021	62,027		21,716		83,743
2022-2026	240,844		74,390		315,234
2027-2031	139,576	_	13,874		153,450
Total	\$ 1,040,214	\$	227,063	\$	1,267,277

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

D - Notes and Loans Payable - Business-type activities

In June of 2007, the City received a \$375,000 loan for the purchase of a property adjacent to the Middlefield Golf Course and the residence thereon. This loan is repayable over 20 years in semiannual payments of approximately \$15,007, including interest at 4.975%. The loan is unsecured.

\$ 259,571

During fiscal year 2006, \$1,515,345 was disbursed on State of Oregon Economic Development Department loan G05001; the City received additional disbursements in the amount of \$964,655 and \$135,644 during fiscal years 2008 and 2009, respectively. Note is payable in monthly installments of approximately \$180,000, including interest at an effective rate ranging between 3% - 5.25% per annum, maturing in fiscal year 2033. Funding is for construction of improvements to the City Water Treatment facilities and replacement of 7.5 miles of transmission lines from one of the City's facilities to its reservoirs.

2.131.678

In September 2007, the City received a \$1,350,000, 5.16%, Long-term Limited Obligation Revenue Note, Series 2007, from Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC for the financing of payments to former, extraterritorial water customers disconnected from City water service. This is a 20-year note being re-paid from water surcharges.

935,000

Note payable to Banner Bank dated March 11, 2016; original amount of \$78,900; semi-annual payments of \$8,427.09 including 2.42% interest, beginning September 1, 2016, due March 1, 2021. The loan is for the purchase of equipment.

78,900

In August 2014 the City received a \$72,460 loan from Umpqua Bank for the purchase of a loader. The loan is payable semi-annually payments of \$7,859.71 beginning May 21, 2015 including 2.971% interest, due November 21, 2019.

51,856

On September 30, 2015, the City entered into a second lease/purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. The agreement requires semi-annual payments of \$28,736.36 including 2.139% interest beginning March 30, 2016, due September 30, 2020. The financing agreement is for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment.

68,639

Total loans payable - Business - type activities

3,525,644

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above notes and loans are as follows:

	Business-type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031 2032-2036	\$	206,790 212,597 223,671 222,216 217,531 1,118,660 912,134 412,045	\$	164,870 156,485 147,671 138,369 129,718 493,926 227,296 47,189	\$	371,660 369,082 371,342 360,585 347,249 1,612,586 1,139,430 459,234
Total	\$	3,525,644	\$	1,505,524	\$	5,031,168

Note 8 - Pension Plans

A - Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation be obtained that can http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Pension Plans, continued

B - Benefits Provided

1 - Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

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 either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (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 (55 for police and fire members) 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.

2 - OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits.

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Pension Plans, continued

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 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.

3 - OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account is established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member 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, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

C - 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 as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates, based on a percentage of payroll, first became effectively July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$553,803, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 17.64 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 17.64 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 9.15 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 13.26 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Pension Plans, continued

<u>D</u> - Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$3,341,340 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.05819669 percent, which was increased from its proportion of 0.05426189 percent measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,835,688. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Doforrod

	Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	180,182	\$	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		700,418
Changes in proportionate share		67,556		-
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate				
share of system contributions		20,420		102,374
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		268,158		802,792
Contributions subsequent to MD		553,803		
Total	\$	821,961	\$	802,792

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred	Outflow	'S	Deferred In	flows	S
Amortization Perio	d		Amortization Period		
2017	\$	615,779	2017	\$	357,461
2018		61,976	2018		357,461
2019		61,976	2019		357,461
2020		59,708	2020		(278,896)
2021		22,522	2021		9,305
Total	\$	821,961	Total	\$	802,792

E - Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015 and effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, were set 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Pension Plans, continued

E. - Actuarial Assumptions, continued

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.75 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.75 percent
Discount Rate	7.75 percent
Project Salary Increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA
Mortality	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. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males; 90% for females) of the RP-2000 statistic 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 Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Pension Plans, continued

E. - Actuarial Assumptions, continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2013 the 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.

	Assumed Asset Allocation				
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target		
Cash	0.0 %	3.0 %	0.0 %		
Debt Securities	15.0 %	25.0 %	20.0 %		
Public Equity	32.5 %	42.5 %	37.5 %		
Private Equity	16.0 %	24.0 %	20.0 %		
Real Estate	9.5 %	15.5 %	12.5 %		
Alternative Equity	0.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %		
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0 %	3.0 %	0.0 %		
Total			100.0 %		

		Compounded
	Target	Annual Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	7.20 %	4.50 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00 %	3.70 %
Intermediate-Term Bonds	3.00 %	4.10 %
High Yield Bonds	1.80 %	6.66 %
Large Cap US Equities	11.65 %	7.20 %
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88 %	7.30 %
Small Cap US Equities	2.27 %	7.45 %
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21 %	6.90 %
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49 %	7.40 %
Private Equities	20.00 %	8.26 %
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00 %	6.01 %
Real Estate (Property)	13.75 %	6.51 %
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50 %	6.76 %
Commodities	1.25 %	6.07 %
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	
Assumed Inflation - mean		2.75 %

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Pension Plans, continued

E. - Actuarial Assumptions, continued

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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.

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 (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)			1% Increase (8.75%)		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,064,201	\$	3,341,340	9	(638,790)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Pension Plans, continued

E. - Actuarial Assumptions, continued

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. This change in benefit terms were reflected in the current valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for risks of loss including workers' compensation, property damage, general liability, automobile liability, boiler and machinery, inland marine, public official bond, and employee dishonesty coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may constitute a liability to the City. Such amounts, if any, cannot be determined at this time and, accordingly, no liability is reflected in these financial statements.

Management of the City believes that total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from claims and lawsuits pending against the City beyond that which is covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition.







Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.058 %	0.054 %	0.054 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,341,340	\$ (1,229,962)	\$ 2,769,064
Covered payroll	\$ 4,038,370	\$ 3,948,874	\$ 4,058,662
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of			
its covered employee payroll	82.74 %	(31.15)%	68.23 %
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.90 %	103.60 %	91.97 %

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	 2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 553,803 553,803	\$ 590,234 590,234	\$ 632,210 632,210
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,038,370	\$ 3,948,874	\$ 4,009,403
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.71 %	14.95 %	15.77 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This change in benefit terms was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012 and 2014 Experience Study for the System, which were published on September 18, 2013 and September 23, 2015. These reports can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/mercer_reports.aspx.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Devenues	Orig	inal Budget	_Fi	nal Budget		Actual	_	Variance
Revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Alcohol taxes Room tax Other taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	\$	4,139,000 514,000 139,000 108,600 12,000 21,025 184,170 601,581	\$	4,139,000 514,000 139,000 108,600 12,000 21,025 184,170 601,581	\$	4,199,845 594,996 141,669 119,708 14,187 15,270 188,382 504,876	\$	60,845 80,996 2,669 11,108 2,187 (5,755) 4,212 (96,705)
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Contributions and donations		78,800 15,500 121,900		78,800 15,500 121,900		122,398 23,042 161,060		43,598 7,542 39,160
Grants and contracts Total revenues		351,980 6,287,556		351,980 6,287,556		240,403 6,325,836	_	(111,577) 38,280
Expenditures:		0,207,000		0,201,000		0,020,000		00,200
General Government: City Council City Manager Finance		46,350 371,070 363,045		46,350 371,070 363,045		37,515 350,812 307,278		8,835 20,258 55,767
Public Safety: Police Operations Municipal Court Court Support Services Youth Peer Court		2,619,978 76,295 63,900 23,693		2,619,978 76,295 71,900 23,693		2,293,030 74,237 69,515 19,622		326,948 2,058 2,385 4,071
Building Maintenance Culture and Recreation: Parks Engineering Broadband Services		186,940 125,930 234,985 732,030		186,940 138,430 234,985 804,030		184,094 131,101 149,451 802,369		2,846 7,329 85,534 1,661
Community Development: Community Development Library Community Center Community Promotions Non-Departmental Contingency		709,885 372,440 144,255 117,450 857,795 341,817		709,885 374,440 144,255 122,450 857,795 219,267		568,211 355,720 141,634 116,768 305,143		141,674 18,720 2,621 5,682 552,652 219,267
Total expenditures		7,387,858		7,364,808		5,906,500		1,458,308
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,100,302)		(1,077,252)		419,336		1,496,588
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from loans		31,550 (670,628) 89,380		31,550 (693,678) 89,380		31,550 (670,628) 58,267		- 23,050 (31,113)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(549,698)		(572,748)		(580,811)	_	(8,063)
Net change in fund balances		(1,650,000)		(1,650,000)		(161,475)		1,488,525
Fund Balance:		1,650,000		1,650,000		2,083,278		122 270
Beginning of year End of year	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,921,803	<u></u>	433,278 1,921,803
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Donated capital assets Capital outlay	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ		¥	218,375 (218,375)	<u>Ψ</u>	1,321,000
GAAP Fund Balance - end of year					\$	1,921,803		

Street Fund (004)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Local fuels tax Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous Investment earnings	\$ 320,000 618,275 1,000 1,200	\$ 320,000 618,275 1,000 1,200	\$ 412,476 577,471 4,894 5,418	\$ 92,476 (40,804) 3,894 4,218	
Total revenues	940,475	940,475	1,000,259	59,784	
Expenditures: Street Maintenance Street Sweeping Streets capital improvements Non-departmental: Materials and Services Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Contingency Total expenditures	544,835 112,655 854,000 107,120 44,925 710 241,445	544,835 112,655 854,000 107,120 44,925 710 241,445	436,969 75,454 296,309 105,530 28,518 80 	107,866 37,201 557,691 1,590 16,407 630 241,445	
•	1,905,690	1,905,690	942,000	962,630	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(965,215)	(965,215)	57,399	1,022,614	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Proceeds from loans	(19,300) 230,000	(19,300) 230,000	(19,300) 195,290	(34,710)	
Net change in fund balance	(754,515)	(754,515)	233,389	987,904	
Beginning fund balance	754,515	754,515	881,073	126,558	
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,114,462	\$ 1,114,462	







Other Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue derived from specific tax or other earmarked revenue sources, including federal and state grant awards, which are restricted to finance particular functions or activities.

- Assessment Fund This fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures for all local improvement districts of the City. The major revenue sources are proceeds from unbonded assessment principal and interest payments received.
- Police Communication Fund This fund accounts for revenues received from the Oregon telephone excise tax, which is used for operation of the South Lane emergency phone system. Additionally, the City has consolidated its police support services with 911 operations and is funding police support services with a transfer from the General Fund.
- **Bicycle and Footpath Fund** This fund was established to provide for the operational and capital improvement needs of the City's bike paths. Revenues and other financing sources consist primarily of 1% of the City's state gasoline tax and transfers from the Street Fund.
- Rehabilitation Loan Fund This fund accounts for monies received from Community Development Block Grant. These monies are to provide assistance to homeowners that are disadvantaged by age, handicap, or income, to correct health, safety and/or structural hazards.
- Narcotics Forfeiture This fund accounts for monies received from forfeitures. The monies must be used for drug enforcement activities and other drug enforcement programs.
- **Building Inspection Program** This fund accounts for building permit revenues and the activities of the City's Building Permit Program. It was established because of State legislation mandating that building permit revenues not be used for any purpose other than building permit programs.
- Industrial Park Operations Fund This fund was established to provide operations, maintenance and management services for the South Hwy 99 Industrial Park. Revenues and other financing sources are expected to consist primarily of lease revenues and transfers from the Industrial Development Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items and facilities. Funds included in this category are:

- Street Systems Development Fund This fund was established to accumulate monies derived from street systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.
- Park Systems Development Fund This fund was established to accumulate monies derived from parks systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.
- **General Reserve Fund** This fund was established for the purpose of accumulating monies to acquire equipment or vehicles, to make major emergency repairs and/or to contract for services related to General Fund activities or programs. Transfers are the major source of financing.

Permanent Fund

This fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

• Ed Jenks and Memorial Tree Fund – This fund was established to account for interest earnings on a fixed principal donation by a private individual. Disbursements are restricted to purchases of nonfiction books for the library and the purchases and maintenance of trees.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

	Re	Total Nonmajor Special evenue Funds	Ca	Total Nonmajor apital Projects Funds		rmanent Fund Special Trust Fund	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets Current assets:	•	004.000	•	4 0 40 405	•	50 500	•	4 000 077
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable	\$	664,230 25,719 18,744	>	1,240,125 - -	>	59,522 4 	>	1,963,877 25,723 18,744
Total assets	\$	708,693	\$	1,240,125	\$	59,526	\$	2,008,344
Liabilities Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Advance from other fund	\$	37,963 38,879 77,200	\$	- - -	\$	1,779 - -	\$	39,742 38,879 77,200
Total liabilities		154,042				1,779	_	155,821
Deferred inflow related to pensions		18,744	_				_	18,744
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,744						18,744
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- 387,637 163,146 (14,876)		- - 1,240,125 -		3,000 54,747 - -		3,000 442,384 1,403,271 (14,876)
Total fund balances		535,907		1,240,125		57,747	_	1,833,779
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	708,693	\$	1,240,125	\$	59,526	\$	2,008,344

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year ended June 30, 2016

	Total	Total		Total		
	Nonmajor	Nonmajor	Permanent Fund	Nonmajor		
	Special	Capital Projects	-Special Trust	Governmental		
	Revenue Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 156,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,903		
Charges for services	180,386	-	-	180,386		
Fines and forfeitures	15,799	-	-	15,799		
Investment earnings	3,501	6,821	308	10,630		
Contributions and donations	-	-	11,154	11,154		
Miscellaneous	5,438	-	-	5,438		
Special assessments		174,494		174,494		
Total Revenues	362,027	181,315	11,462	554,804		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	190,242	3,071	-	193,313		
Public Safety Highways and streets	667,296 5,486	- 5	-	667,296 5,491		
Culture and recreation	5,460	80		3,491		
Community Development	344,625	-	3.751	348,376		
Capital Outlay	-	62,580	10,000	72,580		
Debt service:						
Principal	62,306	-	-	62,306		
Interest	42,602			42,602		
Total Expenditures	1,312,557	65,736	13,751	1,392,044		
Excess of revenues over	(050 500)	445 550	(0.000)	(007.040)		
(under) expenditures	(950,530)	115,579	(2,289)	(837,240)		
Other financing sources						
(uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital						
assets	126,925	405.000	-	126,925		
Transfers in Transfers out	584,928 (31,550)	105,000	-	689,928 (31,550)		
Total other financing	(31,330)			(31,330)		
sources (uses)	680,303	105,000	_	785,303		
Sources (uses)		,				
Net change in fund balance	(270,227)	220,579	(2,289)	(51,937)		
Fund balance at beginning of	000 404	4 040 E40	60,000	1 005 740		
year	806,134	1,019,546	60,036	1,885,716		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 535,907	\$ 1,240,125	\$ 57,747	<u>\$ 1,833,779</u>		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	664,230 25,719 18,744	708,693	37,963 38,879 77,200	154,042	1	18,744	387,637 163,146 (14,876)	535,907	708,693
ļ	<i>↔</i>	ω	φ	ļ		I		ļ	↔
Industrial Park Fund (502)	129,701	129,701		'		'	129,701	129,701	129,701
lpd F	ω	σ	↔			ı			υ
Building Inspection Program (013)	40,536	40,536	37,636 2,805	40,441		1	95	95	40,536
<u>۳</u>	<i>₩</i>	ω	<i></i>	ļ		ļ		ļ	ω
Narcotics Forfeiture (007)	188,632	188,632	1 1 1	'		•	188,632	188,632	188,632
<u>ц</u>	ν	₩	∽	ļ		I	ļ	Į	₩
Rehabilitation Loan Fund (020)	9,355 - 18,744	28,099	1 1 1	'	1	18,744	9,355	9,355	28,099
•	s I	₩	<i>↔</i>	ļ		ļ	I		∽ ∥
Bicycle and Footpath Fund (011)	61,871 518 -	62,389	65 - 77,200	77,265		'	- - (14,876)	(14,876)	62,389
_ F	<i>↔</i>	₩	<i>↔</i>	ļ		!	!	ļ.	₩
Police Communication Fund (006)	80,439 25,201 -	105,640	262 36,074	36,336		'	69,304	69,304	105,640
Ö	↔	ω	6						·Ω
Assessment Fund (005)	153,696	153,696	1 1 1	'			- 153,696 -	153,696	153,696
` 1	∨	₩	∨	Į		ı	ı	I	₩
	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable	Total assets	Liabilities Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Advance from other fund	Total liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unavailable revenues	Fund Balance Restricted Committed Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	Assessment Fund (005)	Police Communication Fund (006)	Bicycle and Footpath Fund (011)	Rehabilitation Loan Fund (020)	Narcotics Forfeiture (007)	Building Inspection Program (013)	Industrial Park Fund (502)	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	€9	\$ 136.070	\$ 20.833	С	·	· &	6	\$ 156.903
Charges for services					,	180,386	,	_
Investment earnings	830	206	434	54	958	19	700	3,501
Miscellaneous Fines and forfeitures					4,900	538		5,438 15,799
Total Revenues	830	136,576	21,267	54	21,657	180,943	700	362,027
Expenditures:								
Current: General Government	1	ı	ı	'	ı	190 242	1	190 242
Public Safety	1	639,679	ı	ı	27,617	1 -	ı	667,296
Highways and streets	1	•	5,486	1	•	1	1	5,486
Community Development	•	1	1	343,740	1	1	885	344,625
Debt service:						!		
Principal Interest	1	1,837	1	1	242	227 1 186	60,000 30,575	62,306
Total Expenditures		651,095	5,486	343,740	29,121	191,655	91,460	1,312,557
Revenues over (under) expenditures	830	(514,519)	15,781	(343,686)	(7,464)	(10,712)	(90,760)	(950,530)
Other financing sources								
(uses):		r 0	0			o o		200
ransfers in Transfers out		502,548	(000;6)	_ (22,550)	' '	3,080		384,928 (31,550)
Proceeds from sale of							1	000
capital assets	1		1	1		1	126,925	126,925
Net change in fund balance	830	48,029	26,081	(366,236)	(7,464)	(7,632)	36,165	(270,227)
Beginning fund balance	152,866	21,275	(40,957)	375,591	196,096	7,727	93,536	806,134
Ending fund balance	\$ 153,696	\$ 69,304	\$ (14,876)	\$ 9,355	\$ 188,632	\$ 95	\$ 129,701	\$ 535,907

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

	Dev	et Systems velopment und (608)	De	ks Systems velopment und (610)	General Reserve Fund (731)		Total Nonmajor oital Projects Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	969,217	\$	169,242	\$	101,666	\$ 1,240,125
Total assets	\$	969,217	\$	169,242	\$	101,666	\$ 1,240,125
Fund Balance							
Committed	\$	969,217	\$	169,242	\$	101,666	\$ 1,240,125
Total Fund Balance	\$	969,217	\$	169,242	\$	101,666	\$ 1,240,125

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	Street Systems Development Fund (608)	Parks Systems Development Fund (610)	General Reserve Fund (731)	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:				
Investment earnings Special assessments	\$ 5,225 150,348	•	\$ 688	\$ 6,821 174,494
Total Revenues	155,573	25,054	688	181,315
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	-	-	3,071	3,071
Highways and streets	5	-	-	5
Culture and recreation Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	80	62,580	80 62,580
Total Expenditures	5	80	65,651	65,736
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	155,568	24,974	(64,963)	115,579
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in			105,000	105,000
Net change in fund balance	155,568	24,974	40,037	220,579
Beginning fund balance	813,649	144,268	61,629	1,019,546
Ending fund balance	\$ 969,217	\$ 169,242	\$ 101,666	\$ 1,240,125

Assessment Fund (005)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 830	\$ 430
Total revenues	400	400	830	430
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay	164,595 1,029,035	164,595 1,029,035		164,595 1,029,035
Total expenditures	1,193,630	1,193,630		1,193,630
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,193,230)	(1,193,230)	830	1,194,060
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from loans	1,040,515	1,040,515		(1,040,515)
Net change in fund balance	(152,715)	(152,715)	830	153,545
Beginning fund balance	152,715	152,715	152,866	151
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,696	\$ 153,696

Police Communication Fund (006)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ 133,920 25	\$ 133,920 25	\$ 136,070 506	\$ 2,150 481	
Total revenues	133,945	133,945	136,576	2,631	
Expenditures: Police Support Services 911 Services Debt Service - Principal	427,155 258,863 11,475	427,155 258,863 11,475	398,993 240,633 11,469	28,162 18,230 6	
Total expenditures	697,493	697,493	651,095	46,398	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(563,548)	(563,548)	(514,519)	49,029	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	562,548	562,548	562,548		
Net change in fund balance	(1,000)	(1,000)	48,029	49,029	
Beginning fund balance	1,000	1,000	21,275	20,275	
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,304	\$ 69,304	

Bicycle and Footpath Fund (011)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Grants and contracts Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ 70,000 20,240 50	\$ 70,000 20,240 50	\$ - 20,833 434	\$ (70,000) 593 384	
Total revenues	90,290	90,290	21,267	(69,023)	
Expenditures: Material and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Contingency	27,185 94,000 19,300 5,860	27,185 94,000 19,300 5,860	5,486 - 19,300 -	21,699 94,000 - 5,860	
Total expenditures	146,345	146,345	24,786	121,559	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(56,055)	(56,055)	(3,519)	52,536	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	19,300 (9,000)	19,300 (9,000)	19,300 (9,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(45,755)	(45,755)	6,781	52,536	
Beginning fund balance	45,755	45,755	55,543	9,788	
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,324 (77,200)	\$ 62,324	
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ (14,876)		

Rehabilitation Loan Fund (020)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,840	\$ 54	\$ (1,786)
Total revenues	1,840	1,840	54_	(1,786)
Expenditures: Materials and Services	431,290	431,290	343,740	87,550
Total expenditures	431,290	431,290	343,740	87,550
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(429,450)	(429,450)	(343,686)	85,764
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(22,550)	(22,550)	(22,550)	
Net change in fund balance	(452,000)	(452,000)	(366,236)	85,764
Beginning fund balance	452,000	452,000	375,591	(76,409)
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,355	\$ 9,355

Narcotics Forfeiture (007)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origina	l Budget	F	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Investment earnings Miscellaneous Fines and forfeitures	\$	600 - -	\$	600 - -	\$ 958 4,900 15,799	\$	358 4,900 15,799
Total revenues		600		600	21,657		21,057
Expenditures: Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Contingency		16,025 46,425 100,000 1,520 26,630		16,025 46,425 100,000 1,520 26,630	4,164 23,446 1,511		16,025 42,261 76,554 9 26,630
Total expenditures		190,600		190,600	 29,121	_	161,479
Net change in fund balance		(190,000)		(190,000)	(7,464)		182,536
Beginning fund balance		190,000		190,000	196,096		6,096
Ending fund balance	\$		\$		\$ 188,632	\$	188,632

Building Inspection Program (013)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original	Budget	Final	Budget	 ctual	\	/ariance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	315,200	\$	315,200 - -	\$ 180,386 19 538	\$	(134,814) 19 538
Total revenues		315,200		315,200	 180,943		(134,257)
Expenditures: Personnel Services Materials and Services Debt Service - Principal		47,935 268,915 1,430		47,935 268,915 1,430	 35,613 154,622 1,420		12,322 114,293 10
Total expenditures		318,280		318,280	191,655		126,625
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,080)		(3,080)	(10,712)		(7,632)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		3,080		3,080	 3,080		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(7,632)		(7,632)
Beginning fund balance					 7,727		7,727
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$		\$ 95	\$	95

Industrial Park Fund (502)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 700	\$ 400
Total revenues	300	300	700	400
Expenditures: Materials and Services Debt Service - Principal	1,875 90,575	1,875 90,575	885 90,575	990
Total expenditures	92,450	92,450	91,460	990
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(92,150)	(92,150)	(90,760)	1,390
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets			126,925	126,925
Net change in fund balance	(92,150)	(92,150)	36,165	128,315
Beginning fund balance	92,150	92,150	93,536	1,386
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,701	\$ 129,701

Street Systems Development Fund (608)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget			Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Special assessments Investment earnings	\$	40,000 2,000	\$	40,000 2,000	\$	150,348 5,225	\$	110,348 3,225	
Total revenues		42,000		42,000		155,573		113,573	
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		5 850,960		5 850,960		5		- 850,960	
Total expenditures		850,965	_	850,965		5		850,960	
Net change in fund balance		(808,965)		(808,965)		155,568		964,533	
Beginning fund balance		808,965		808,965		813,649		4,684	
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$		\$	969,217	\$	969,217	

Parks Systems Development Fund (610)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Special assessments Investment earnings	\$	10,000 200	\$	10,000 200	\$	24,146 908	\$	14,146 708	
Total revenues		10,200		10,200	_	25,054	_	14,854	
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		80 151,875	_	80 151,875	_	80	_	- 151,875	
Total expenditures		151,955	_	151,955	_	80	_	151,875	
Net change in fund balance		(141,755)		(141,755)		24,974		166,729	
Beginning fund balance		141,755		141,755	_	144,268		2,513	
Ending fund balance	\$		\$		\$	169,242	\$	169,242	

General Reserve Fund (731)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 688	\$ 588		
Total revenues	100	100	688	588		
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay	18,000 135,100	18,000 135,100	3,071 62,580	14,929 72,520		
Total expenditures	153,100	153,100	65,651	87,449		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(153,000)	(153,000)	(64,963)	88,037		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	105,000	105,000	105,000			
Net change in fund balance	(48,000)	(48,000)	40,037	88,037		
Beginning fund balance	50,000	50,000	61,629	11,629		
Ending fund balance	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 101,666	\$ 99,666		

Special Trust Fund (825)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Investment earnings Contributions and donations	\$ 65 1,100	\$ 65 1,100	\$ 308 11,154	\$ 243 10,054		
Total revenues	1,165	1,165	11,462	10,297		
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay	7,827 10,000	7,827 10,000	3,751 10,000	4,076		
Total expenditures	17,827	17,827	13,751	4,076		
Net change in fund balance	(16,662)	(16,662)	(2,289)	14,373		
Beginning fund balance	16,662	16,662	60,036	43,374		
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,747	\$ 57,747		



Proprietary Funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three segments of operations - Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain.

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual is displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Proprietary Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

Water Operations

Water Fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned water utility operations. Sales of water and related charges are the major revenue sources.

Water Systems Development Fund accounts for monies accumulated from water systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Water Reserve Fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's water system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers are the major source of financing.

Wastewater Operations

Wastewater Fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned sewer service. Wastewater charges are the major revenue sources.

Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund accounts for monies accumulated from wastewater systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Wastewater Reserve Fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's wastewater system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers as well as surcharges assessed to all wastewater customers are the major source of financing.

Storm Drain Operations

Storm Drainage Utility Fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned storm drainage system. Revenues consist primarily of storm drain charges.

Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund accounts for monies accumulated from storm drainage systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Storm Drainage Reserve Fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's storm drainage system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. A surcharge assessed to all utility customers is the major source of financing.

For Generally Accepted Accounting Principles purposes, these aforementioned funds are consolidated and included as three separate Enterprise funds.



Water Operations Combined
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

Assets	 Water Fund (202)		Vater Systems Development Fund (602)		ater Reserve Fund (732)		Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net Inventories	\$ 562,147 139,709 147,492	\$	413,211 - -	\$	1,645,823 128,215 -	\$	2,621,181 267,924 147,492
Total current assets	 849,348	_	413,211	_	1,774,038	_	3,036,597
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets	 13,626,319	_		_		_	13,626,319
Total noncurrent assets	13,626,319	_		_			13,626,319
Total assets	14,475,667	_	413,211	_	1,774,038	_	16,662,916
Deferred outflows							
Related to pensions	128,629	_				_	128,629
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 14,604,296	\$	413,211	\$	1,774,038	\$	16,791,545
Liabilities and Net Position							
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 34,912 61,428 89,325 48,505 46,295 145,703	\$	- - - - -	\$	29,994 - - - - - 354,818	\$	64,906 61,428 89,325 48,505 46,295 500,521
Total current liabilities	426,168		_		384,812		810,980
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	 3,062,330 522,889 3,585,219	_			5,326,181 		8,388,511 522,889 8,911,400
Total Liabilities	4,011,387		-		5,710,993		9,722,380
Deferred inflows							
Related to pensions	125,630	_					125,630
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development	10,418,286		- 413,211		(5,680,999)		4,737,287 413,211
Unrestricted	 48,993	-			1,744,044	_	1,793,037
Total Net Position	 10,467,279	_	413,211		(3,936,955)	_	6,943,535
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 14,604,296	<u>\$</u>	413,211	\$	1,774,038	\$	16,791,545

Water Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Water Fund (202)		_	Water Systems Development Fund (602)		ater Reserve Fund (732)		Total	
Operating Revenues									
Charges for services State grants	\$	1,659,375 -	\$	102,693 -	\$	1,323,634 12,250	\$	3,085,702 12,250	
Miscellaneous		4,806	_			3,109	_	7,915	
Total Operating Revenues	_	1,664,181	_	102,693		1,338,993	_	3,105,867	
Operating Expenses									
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense		1,448,863 526,663 544,894		- 1,659 -		- 191,055 -		1,448,863 719,377 544,894	
Total Operating Expenses		2,520,420		1,659		191,055		2,713,134	
Operating Income (Loss)		(856,239)		101,034		1,147,938	_	392,733	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Interest expense Investment earnings Total non-operating revenues	_	(10,931) 2,700	_	2,204		(364,671) 8,480		(375,602) 13,384	
(expenses)	_	(8,231)	_	2,204		(356,191)	_	(362,218)	
Income (loss) before transfers		(864,470)		103,238		791,747		30,515	
Transfers in		303,680		-		100,000		403,680	
Transfers out		(100,000)	_			(303,680)	_	(403,680)	
Change in Net Position		(660,790)		103,238		588,067		30,515	
Beginning Net Position	_	11,128,069	_	309,973		(4,525,022)		6,913,020	
Ending Net Position	\$	10,467,279	\$	413,211	\$	(3,936,955)	\$	6,943,535	

Water Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	V	Vater Fund (202)	Water Systems Development Fund (602)		Water Reserve Fund (732)			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	\$	1,657,091 (1,012,236)	\$	102,693	\$	1,341,562 -	\$	3,101,346 (1,012,236)
services		(526,686)	_	(1,659)	_	(163,656)		(692,001)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		118,169		101,034		1,177,906		1,397,109
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in Transfers out		303,680 (100,000)		- -		100,000 (303,680)	_	403,680 (403,680)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		203,680				(203,680)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Loan proceeds		(167,106) (133,733) (13,441)		- - -		(275,715) (379,035) 7,500		(167,106) (409,448) (392,476) 7,500
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(314,280)			_	(647,250)		(961,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income		2,700	_	2,204		8,480		13,384
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		10,269		103,238		335,456		448,963
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year	_	551,878	_	309,973		1,310,367	_	2,172,218
End of year	\$	562,147	\$	413,211	\$	1,645,823	\$	2,621,181

Water Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	 ater Fund (202)	-	Water Systems Development Fund (602)	 ater Reserve Fund (732)	_	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (856,239)	9	\$ 101,034	\$ 1,147,938	\$	392,733
Adjustments: Depreciation	544,894		-	-		544,894
Change in operating accounts: Receivables - net Inventories Net pension asset/liability Deferred outflow related to pensions Accounts payable Other liabilities Payroll and related Compensated absences Deferred inflow related to pensions	(7,090) 5,713 703,041 (30,420) (2,366) (3,370) (8,191) (9,633) (218,170)	_	- - - - - - -	2,569 - - - 27,399 - - - -	_	(4,521) 5,713 703,041 (30,420) 25,033 (3,370) (8,191) (9,633) (218,170)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 118,169	9	\$ 101,034	\$ 1,177,906	\$	1,397,109

Wastewater Operations Combined
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

		Vastewater Fund (302)		Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)	_	Wastewater eserve Fund (735)		Total
Assets								
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net Inventories	\$	249,143 142,415 38,763	\$	80,145 - -	\$	293,015 95,343 -	\$	622,303 237,758 38,763
Total current assets		430,321	_	80,145		388,358	_	898,824
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets		15,155,969	_	- _	_			15,155,969
Total noncurrent assets		15,155,969	_					15,155,969
Total assets		15,586,290	_	80,145		388,358		16,054,793
Deferred outflows								
Related to pensions		109,814						109,814
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	15,696,104	\$	80,145	\$	388,358	\$	16,164,607
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities Current liabilities:			_					
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term debt	\$	12,928 60,373 29,523 45,918 46,742 17,106	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - - 449,783	\$	12,928 60,373 29,523 45,918 46,742 466,889
Total current liabilities		212,590		<u>-</u>		449,783		662,373
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability		340,166 446,403		- -		6,439,218		6,779,384 446,403
Total noncurrent liabilities		786,569				6,439,218		7,225,787
Total Liabilities	_	999,159	_			6,889,001		7,888,160
Deferred inflows								
Related to pensions	_	107,253	_					107,253
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted		14,798,697 - (209,005)		- 80,145 -		(6,889,001) - 388,358		7,909,696 80,145 179,353
Total Net Position			_	90 145				
		14,589,692	_	80,145	_	(6,500,643)	_	8,169,194
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	15,696,104	\$	80,145	\$	388,358	\$	16,164,607

Wastewater Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Wa	nstewater Fund (302)		Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)	-	Wastewater eserve Fund (735)		Total
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	1,729,089 27,268	\$	17,459 	\$	972,852 9	\$	2,719,400 27,277
Total Operating Revenues		1,756,357		17,459		972,861	_	2,746,677
Operating Expenses								
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense		1,319,091 663,287 591,052		2,965 -		- 49,819 -		1,319,091 716,071 591,052
Total Operating Expenses		2,573,430	_	2,965		49,819	_	2,626,214
Operating Income (Loss)		(817,073)	_	14,494		923,042	_	120,463
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Interest expense Investment earnings		(45,327) 1,252		- 428		(233,079) 1,311		(278,406) 2,991
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(44,075)		428		(231,768)		(275,415)
Income (loss) before transfers		(861,148)		14,922		691,274		(154,952)
Transfers in		138,577		-		40,000		178,577
Transfers out		(43,250)				(138,577)	_	(181,827)
Change in Net Position		(765,821)		14,922		592,697		(158,202)
Beginning Net Position		15,355,513	_	65,223		(7,093,340)	_	8,327,396
Ending Net Position	\$	14,589,692	\$	80,145	\$	(6,500,643)	\$	8,169,194

Wastewater Operations Combined Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Wastewater Fund (302)	Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)	Wastewater Reserve Fund (735)	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$ 1,749,126 (933,329)	\$ 17,459 -	\$ 966,156	\$ 2,732,741 (933,329)
and services	(669,896)	(6,097)	(52,342)	(728,335)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	145,901	11,362	913,814	1,071,077
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	138,577	_	40,000	178,577
Transfers out	(43,250)		(138,577)	(181,827)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	95,327		(98,577)	(3,250)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Issuance of debt	(135,066) (21,491) (45,750)	- - -	- (502,414) (251,404) 92,885	(135,066) (523,905) (297,154) 92,885
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(202,307)		(660,933)	(863,240)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	1,252	428	1,311	2,991
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	40,173	11,790	155,615	207,578
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	208,970	68,355	137,400	414,725
End of year	\$ 249,143	\$ 80,145	\$ 293,015	\$ 622,303

Wastewater Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	 /astewater und (302)	De	astewater Systems velopment arge Fund (604)	-	Vastewater eserve Fund (735)	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (817,073)	\$	14,494	\$	923,042	\$ 120,463
Adjustments: Depreciation	591,052		-		-	591,052
Change in operating accounts: Receivables - net Deferred outflow Inventories Net pension asset/liability Accounts payable Other liabilities Deferred inflow Compensated absences Payroll and related accruals	(21,974) (202,086) 247 608,498 (6,856) 14,743 (24,685) 3,043 992		- - - (3,132) - - - -		(6,705) - - - (2,523) - - -	 (28,679) (202,086) 247 608,498 (12,511) 14,743 (24,685) 3,043 992
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 145,901	\$	11,362	\$	913,814	\$ 1,071,077

Storm Drain Operations Combined Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

Assets		rm Drainage ty Fund (402)	5	Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)		orm Drainage eserve Fund (736)		Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net	\$	86,696 26,505	\$	292,284	\$	1,051,472 40,865	\$	1,430,452 67,370
Total current assets		113,201	_	292,284		1,092,337		1,497,822
Noncurrent assets: Internal balances Capital assets		3,055,027	_	77,200		<u>-</u>	_	77,200 3,055,027
Total noncurrent assets		3,055,027	_	77,200			_	3,132,227
Total assets		3,168,228	_	369,484	_	1,092,337		4,630,049
Deferred outflows								
Related to pensions		22,025	_				_	22,025
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$</u>	3,190,253	\$	369,484	\$	1,092,337	\$	4,652,074
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term debt	\$	875 10,491 4,297 7,519	\$	538 - - - -	\$	5,439 - - - - 84,075	\$	6,852 10,491 4,297 7,519 84,075
Total current liabilities		23,182		538		89,514		113,234
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability		23,186 89,534	_	<u>-</u>		1,146,769 		1,169,955 89,534
Total noncurrent liabilities		112,720	_		_	1,146,769	_	1,259,489
Total Liabilities		135,902	_	538		1,236,283	_	1,372,723
Deferred inflows Related to pensions		21,512	_	<u>-</u>				21,512
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted		3,031,841 - 998	_	- 368,946 -		(1,230,844) - 1,086,898		1,800,997 368,946 1,087,896
Total Net Position		3,032,839	_	368,946		(143,946)		3,257,839
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	3,190,253	\$	369,484	\$	1,092,337	\$	4,652,074

Storm Drain Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)	Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)	Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 287,222 2,603	\$ 13,763	\$ 439,335 2	\$ 740,320 2,605
Total Operating Revenues	289,825	13,763	439,337	742,925
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense	249,794 62,376 230,140	- 4,661 -	- 88,387 	249,794 155,424 230,140
Total Operating Expenses	542,310	4,661	88,387	635,358
Operating Income (Loss)	(252,485)	9,102	350,950	107,567
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest expense Investment earnings Total non-operating revenues	(2,585)	1,471	(44,024) 5,566	(46,609) 7,485
(expenses)	(2,137)	1,471	(38,458)	(39,124)
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers in	(254,622) 30,710	10,573	312,492 100,000	68,443 130,710
Transfers out	(100,000)		(30,710)	(130,710)
Change in Net Position	(323,912)	10,573	381,782	68,443
Beginning Net Position	3,356,751	358,373	(525,728)	3,189,396
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,032,839	\$ 368,946	\$ (143,946)	\$ 3,257,839

Storm Drain Operations Combined Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)	Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)	Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$ 288,602 (173,380)	\$ 13,763 -	\$ 437,391 -	\$ 739,756 (173,380)
and services	(63,087)	(7,255)	(85,471)	(155,813)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	52,135	6,508	351,920	410,563
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in Transfers out	30,710 (100,000)	<u>-</u>	100,000 (30,710)	130,710 (130,710)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(69,290)		69,290	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Loan proceeds Repayment of interfund loan	(30,710) (423) (2,205) -	- - - - 19,300	(47,926) (46,929) 54,380	(30,710) (48,349) (49,134) 54,380 19,300
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(33,338)	19,300	(40,475)	(54,513)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	448	1,471	5,566	7,485
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(50,045)	27,279	386,301	363,535
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	136,741	265,005	665,171	1,066,917
End of year	\$ 86,696	\$ 292,284	\$ 1,051,472	\$ 1,430,452

Storm Drain Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	rm Drainage tility Fund (402)	torm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)	orm Drainage eserve Fund (736)		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (252,485)	\$ 9,102	\$ 350,950	\$	107,567
Adjustments: Depreciation	230,140	-	-		230,140
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables - net Net pension asset/liability Deferred outflow	(1,223) 120,996 (38,529)	- - -	(1,946) - -		(3,169) 120,996 (38,529)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Deferred inflow Compensated absences	(711) (26) (4,554) (1,473)	(2,594)	 2,916 - - -	_	(389) (26) (4,554) (1,473)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 52,135	\$ 6,508	\$ 351,920	\$	410,563

Water Fund (202)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,635,885 1,500 1,250	\$ 1,635,885 1,500 1,250	\$ 1,659,375 2,700 4,806	\$ 23,490 1,200 3,556
Total revenues	1,638,635	1,638,635	1,666,881	28,246
Expenditures: Water Distribution Water Production Non-departmental:	923,455 612,390	923,455 612,390	802,756 552,948	120,699 59,442
Materials and Services Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Contingency	175,850 2,580 13,525 332,205	175,850 2,580 13,525 <u>332,205</u>	163,800 2,577 13,514 	12,050 3 11 <u>332,205</u>
Total expenditures	2,060,005	2,060,005	1,535,595	524,410
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(421,370)	(421,370)	131,286	552,656
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(521,370)	(521,370)	31,286	552,656
Beginning fund balance	521,370	521,370	525,725	4,355
Ending fund balance	<u> </u>	<u> - </u>	557,011	\$ 557,011
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Inventories Capital assets Deferred outflow related to pensions			147,492 13,626,319 128,629	
Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Long-term liabilities Deferred inflow related to pensions			(89,325) (522,889) (3,254,328) (125,630)	
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ 10,467,279	

Water Systems Development Fund (602)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Orig	inal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	50,000 200	\$	50,000 200	\$	102,693 2,204	\$	52,693 2,004
Total revenues		50,200		50,200		104,897		54,697
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		1,660 322,060		1,660 322,060		1,659 -		1 322,060
Total expenditures		323,720	_	323,720		1,659		322,061
Net change in fund balance		(273,520)		(273,520)		103,238		376,758
Beginning fund balance		273,520	_	273,520	_	309,973	_	36,453
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$		\$	413,211	\$	413,211

Water Reserve Fund (732)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous State grants	\$ 1,310,590 1,000 200 12,250	\$ 1,310,590 1,000 200 12,250	\$ 1,323,634 8,480 3,109 12,250	\$ 13,044 7,480 2,909	
Total revenues	1,324,040	1,324,040	1,347,473	23,433	
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Contingency	298,825 1,115,500 415,800 379,830 498,650	298,825 1,115,500 415,800 379,830 498,650	190,692 167,317 412,288 379,188	108,133 948,183 3,512 642 498,650	
Total expenditures	2,708,605	2,708,605	1,149,485	1,559,120	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,384,565)	(1,384,565)	197,988	1,582,553	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Proceeds from loans	100,000	100,000	100,000 7,500	- 	
Net change in fund balance	(1,284,565)	(1,284,565)	305,488	1,590,053	
Beginning fund balance	1,284,565	1,284,565	1,438,556	153,991	
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Long-term liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	1,744,044 (5,680,999)	\$ 1,744,044	
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ (3,936,955)		

Wastewater Fund (302)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,782,440 400 17,240	\$ 1,782,440 400 17,240	\$ 1,729,089 1,252 27,260	\$ (53,351) 852 10,020
Total revenues	1,800,080	1,800,080	1,757,601	(42,479)
Expenditures: Wastewater Collections Wastewater Treatment Plant Middlefield Golf Course Non-departmental: Materials and Services Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Contingency	337,505 731,250 456,835 172,495 58,095 45,635 213,845	337,505 731,250 456,835 172,495 58,095 45,635 213,845	306,741 692,078 431,356 170,436 57,972 45,750	30,764 39,172 25,479 2,059 123 (115) 213,845
Total expenditures	2,015,660	2,015,660	1,704,333	311,327
Net change in fund balance	(215,580)	(215,580)	53,268	268,848
Beginning fund balance	215,580	215,580	219,071	3,491
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Inventories Capital assets Deferred outflow related to pensions Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Long-term liabilities Deferred inflow related to pensions	\$ -	\$ -	272,339 38,763 15,155,969 109,814 (29,523) (446,403) (404,014) (107,253)	
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ 14,589,692	

Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Orig	inal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	10,000 250	\$	10,000 250	\$	17,459 428	\$	7,459 178
Total revenues		10,250		10,250	_	17,887	_	7,637
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		14,255 67,795	_	14,255 67,795	_	2,965		11,290 67,795
Total expenditures		82,050		82,050	_	2,965	_	79,085
Net change in fund balance		(71,800)		(71,800)		14,922		86,722
Beginning fund balance		71,800		71,800		65,223		(6,577)
Ending fund balance	\$		\$		\$	80,145	\$	80,145

Wastewater Reserve Fund (735)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 960,020	\$ 960,020	\$ 972,852	\$ 12,832	
Investment earnings	250	250	1,311	1,061	
Miscellaneous	100	100	9	(91)	
Total revenues	960,370	960,370	974,172	13,802	
Expenditures:					
Materials and Services	120,240	120,240	52,460	67,780	
Capital Outlay	474,915	474,915	132,211	342,704	
Debt Service - Principal	494,135	494,135	465,925	28,210	
Debt Service - Interest	273,340	273,340	251,618	21,722	
Contingency	739,645	739,645		739,645	
Total expenditures	2,102,275	2,102,275	902,214	1,200,061	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,141,905)	(1,141,905)	71,958	1,213,863	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from loans	920,605	920,605	92,885	(827,720)	
Net change in fund balance	(221,300)	(221,300)	164,843	386,143	
Beginning fund balance	221,300	221,300	223,515	2,215	
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$	388,358	\$ 388,358	
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Long-term liabilities			(6,889,001)		
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ (6,500,643)		

Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 286,060 125 300	\$ 286,060 125 300	\$ 287,222 448 2,603	\$ 1,162 323 2,303
Total revenues	286,485	286,485	290,273	3,788
Expenditures: Materials and Services Personnel Services Debt Service - Principal Contingency	74,330 188,385 2,645 62,645	74,330 188,385 2,645 62,645	62,364 173,354 2,640	11,966 15,031 5 62,645
Total expenditures	328,005	328,005	238,358	89,647
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,520)	(41,520)	51,915	93,435
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(141,520)	(141,520)	(48,085)	93,435
Beginning fund balance	141,520	141,520	149,920	8,400
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	101,835	\$ 101,835
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Capital assets Deferred outflow related to pensions			3,055,027 22,025	
Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Long-term liabilities Deferred inflow related to pensions			(4,297) (89,534) (30,705) (21,512)	
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ 3,032,839	

Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 15,000 	\$ 15,000 750	\$ 13,763 1,471	\$ (1,237) 721
Total revenues	15,750	15,750	15,234	(516)
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay	31,955 287,875	31,955 287,875	4,661 	27,294 <u>287,875</u>
Total expenditures	319,830	319,830	4,661	315,169
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(304,080)	(304,080)	10,573	314,653
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from loans	19,300	19,300	19,300	
Net change in fund balance	(284,780)	(284,780)	29,873	314,653
Beginning fund balance	284,780	284,780	261,873	(22,907)
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Internal balances	\$ -		291,746 77,200	\$ 291,746
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ 368,946	

Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 436,735 2,000 50	\$ 436,735 2,000 50	\$ 439,335 5,566 2	\$ 2,600 3,566 (48)
Total revenues	438,785	438,785	444,903	6,118
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Contingency	297,035 1,182,410 68,820 68,285 507,150	297,035 1,182,410 68,820 68,285 507,150	81,808 37,289 47,927 46,928	215,227 1,145,121 20,893 21,357 507,150
Total expenditures	2,123,700	2,123,700	213,952	1,909,748
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,684,915)	(1,684,915)	230,951	1,915,866
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Proceeds from loans	100,000 891,400	100,000 891,400	100,000 54,380	- (837,020)
Net change in fund balance	(693,515)	(693,515)	385,331	1,078,846
Beginning fund balance	693,515	693,515	701,567	8,052
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Long-term liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	1,086,898 (1,230,844)	\$ 1,086,898
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ (143,946)	









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cottage Grove, Oregon



We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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).

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 except as follows:

1. Deficit fund balance is described in Note 2. B.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. We reported material weaknesses in our letter dated December 30, 2016.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, and the Honorable Mayor and Council and the Secretary of State, Audits Division, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

ISLER CPA

by: Gary Iskra, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon December 30, 2016