

## CITY OF CANNON BEACH

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Table of Contents

INTRUDUCTURY SECTION	RODUCTORY SECTION	<b>N</b> C
----------------------	-------------------	------------

List of Elected and Appointed Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	13 14
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): General Fund Tourism & Arts Fund Road Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25 - 42
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	43 43 43 44
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): Building Official Fund Affordable Housing Fund Debt Service Fund General Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund Ecola Forest Reserve Fund	45 46 47 48 49 50 51
Bridge Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund	52

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Table of Contents, Continued

## **FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued**

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Continued: Enterprise Funds:

Water Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	53 54 55
Wastewater Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	56 57 58
Storm Drain Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	59 60 61
RV Park Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	62 63 64
Recycling Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	65 66 67
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): Water Fund Water Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund Wastewater Fund Wastewater Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund Storm Drain Fund Storm Drain Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund RV Park Fund RV Park Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund Recycling Fund Recycling Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77
Internal Service Fund:	
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): Administrative Services Fund	78
COMPLIANCE SECTION Schedule of Continuing Disclosures Related to General Obligation Bonds	79
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	80 - 81





List of Elected and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2018

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS - CITY COUNCIL**

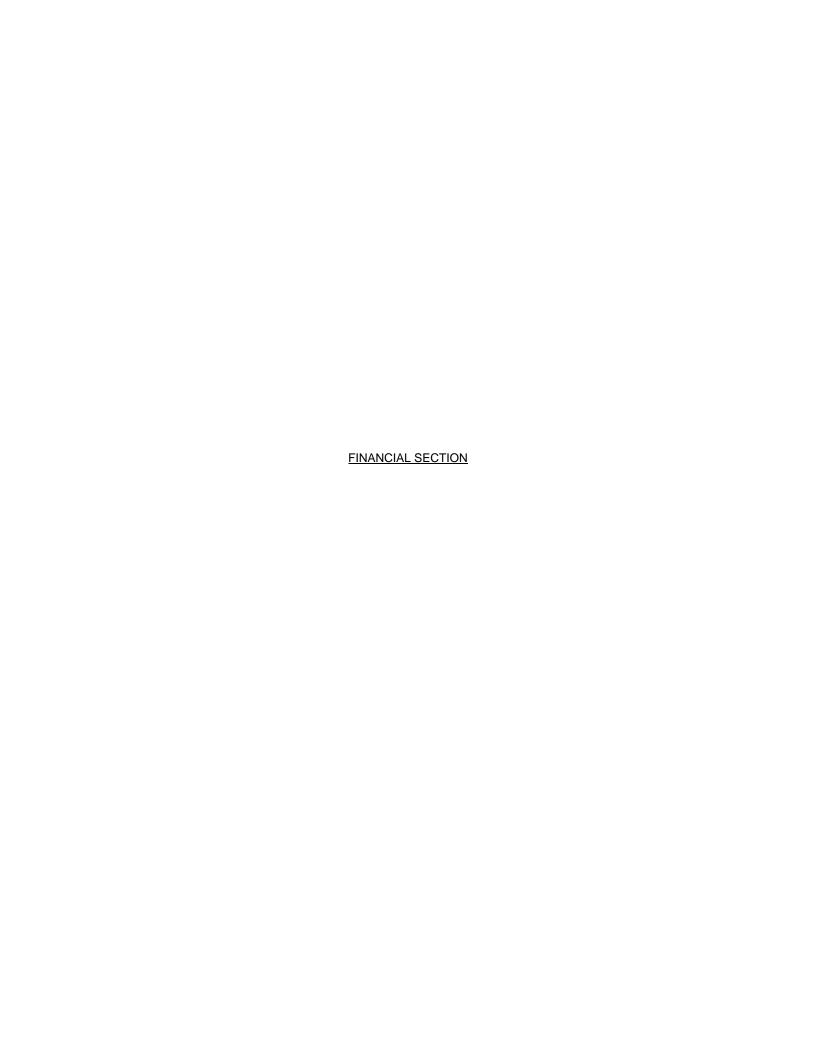
Mayor Sam Steidel
Councilor Mike Benefield
Councilor Nancy McCarthy
Councilor Brandon Ogilvie
Councilor George Vetter

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

City Manager Bruce St. Denis

City Attorney Beery Elsner & Hammond LLP







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cannon Beach, Oregon

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 Cannon Beach, Oregon, ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **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 Cannon Beach, Oregon, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Tourism and Arts Fund, and the Road Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the 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 required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### 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 schedules and other supplemental information 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 schedules and schedules of resources and requirements 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 schedules and schedules of resources and requirements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and schedule of continuing disclosures related to general obligation bonds have 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 the Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 14, 2018 on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Isler CPA

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon December 14, 2018



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Cannon Beach offers readers of the City of Cannon Beach's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Cannon Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total assets at June 30, 2018 were \$28,122,595.
- The City's total deferred outflows at June 30, 2018 were \$1,396,355.
- The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2018 were \$8,607,822.
- The City's total deferred inflows at June 30, 2018 were \$127,463.
- The net position of the City at June 30, 2018 was \$20,783,665. Of this amount, \$331,855 represents unrestricted net position, which can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,876,024.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total combined governmental funds had a restricted fund balance of \$606,745, an assigned fund balance of \$972,499, and an unassigned fund balance of \$1,296,780.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is \$1,296,780 at the end of the current fiscal year, or 22.9% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Cannon Beach's total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Cannon Beach is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cannon Beach 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). The governmental activities of the City of Cannon Beach include general government, building, planning, public works, and public safety. The business-type activities include a recreational vehicle (RV) park, recycling, water, wastewater and storm drainage services.

**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 City of Cannon Beach, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Cannon Beach can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Cannon Beach maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the three major funds: the General Fund, Tourism and Arts Fund and Road Fund. The City's nonmajor governmental funds are made up of the Building Official Fund, Affordable Housing Fund, Debt Service Fund, General Reserve Fund, Ecola Forest Reserve Fund, and the Bridge Reserve Fund.

The City of Cannon Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for all the Governmental Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Tourism and Arts Fund, and Road Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The City of Cannon Beach maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City of Cannon Beach uses five enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, storm drain, recycling, and RV Park activities. The City uses an internal service fund for services provided on behalf of the City. The internal service fund activity has been included within the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The City also adopts an annual appropriated budget for all proprietary funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the enterprise funds as supplemental information as listed in the table of contents. The proprietary fund financial statements can also be found in the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The City of Cannon Beach currently does not have any fiduciary funds.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB, but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Combining statements are presented for nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the nonmajor governmental, enterprise, and internal service funds.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Cannon Beach, total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$20,783,665 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion, 95.5%, of the City of Cannon Beach's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Cannon Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Cannon Beach'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 these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, 2.9%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion (1.6%) of total net position represents excess available to meet ongoing obligations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cannon Beach is able to report positive balances of net position in the government as a whole.

		•	nnon Beach Position			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 3,616,367	\$ 3,455,007	\$ 2,623,954	\$ 1,575,906	\$ 6,240,321	\$ 5,030,913
Capital assets, net	7,461,820	7,562,987	14,420,454	14,713,048	21,882,274	22,276,035
Total assets	11,078,187	11,017,994	17,044,408	16,288,954	28,122,595	27,306,948
Deferred outflows of resources	1,106,509	1,514,878	289,846	391,981	1,396,355	1,906,859
Noncurrent liabilities	6,798,472	7,189,106	779,134	750,665	7,577,606	7,939,771
Other liabilities	681,823	758,811	348,393	146,485	1,030,216	905,296
Total liabilities	7,480,295	7,947,917	1,127,527	897,150	8,607,822	8,845,067
Deferred inflows of resources	97,765	122,651	29,698	35,588	127,463	158,239
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	5,424,611	5,394,422	14,420,454	14,713,048	19,845,065	20,107,470
Restricted	606,745	389,253	-	-	606,745	389,253
Unrestricted	(1,424,720)	(1,321,371)	1,756,575	1,035,149	331,855	(286,222)
Total net position	\$ 4,606,636	\$ 4,462,304	\$ 16,177,029	\$ 15,748,197	\$ 20,783,665	\$ 20,210,501

The City's net position increased by \$735,985 during the current fiscal year.

The City's total assets at June 30, 2018 increased \$815,647 from \$27,306,948 to \$28,122,595, or 3.0% from the prior year. Cash increased by \$1,000,608, or 2.9% from the prior year. Receivables increased by \$156,046, or 1.1% from the prior year. Capital assets, net, decreased by \$393,761, or 1.8%, from the prior year. Deferred outflows decreased \$510,504, or 26.8% from the prior year.

The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2018 decreased by \$237,245, or 2.7%, from the prior year. Accounts payable increased \$118,557, or 17.8%, from the prior year. Accrued payroll increased \$24,363, or 15.8% at the end of the year as this amount was paid in the next fiscal year and comprises wages and benefits earned and expensed for the current period. The City's outstanding debt decreased \$398,535, or 3.3%. Net pension liability decreased \$130,038 and a net OPEB liability of \$166,408 was recorded in the current year.

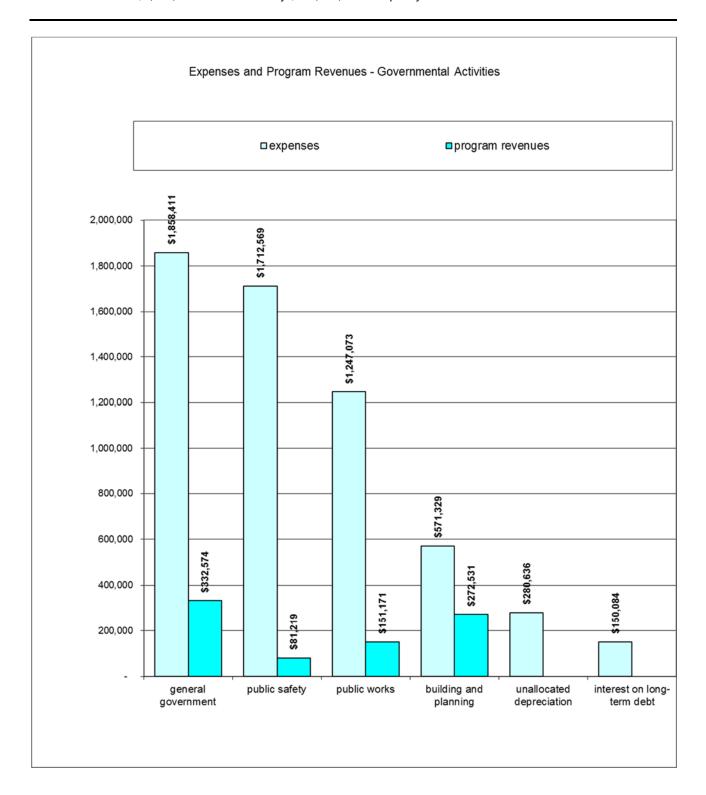
#### City of Cannon Beach Change in Net Position

	(	Governmen	tal i	Activities		Business-ty	ре	Activities		To	tal	
		2018		2017	_	2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Fines, fees, and charges for services	\$	554,910	\$	489,087	\$	4,440,196	\$	3,772,261	\$	4,995,106	\$	4,261,348
Operating grants and contributions		282,585		224,098		-		-		282,585		224,098
Capital grants and contributions		-		19,581		22,899		25,521		22,899		45,102
General revenues:												
Property taxes		1,220,374		1,216,180						1,220,374		1,216,180
Transient room taxes		4,270,546		3,844,224						4,270,546		3,844,224
Franchise fees		203,835		202,591						203,835		202,591
Unrestricted investment earnings		78,472		43,742		-		-		78,472		43,742
Total revenues		6,610,722		6,039,503		4,463,095		3,797,782		11,073,817		9,837,285
Expenses:												
General government		1,858,411		1,671,372						1,858,411		1,671,372
Building		218,818		205,617						218,818		205,617
Planning		352,511		266,562						352,511		266,562
Public Works		1,247,073		1,023,671						1,247,073		1,023,671
Public Safety		1,712,569		1,517,788						1,712,569		1,517,788
Unallocated depreciation		280,636		274,330						280,636		274,330
Interest on long-term liabilities		150,084		161,182						150,084		161,182
Water utility						1,089,957		1,019,978		1,089,957		1,019,978
Wastewater utility						1,363,640		1,389,206		1,363,640		1,389,206
Storm Drain						193,669		250,102		193,669		250,102
RV Park						1,651,937		1,361,158		1,651,937		1,361,158
Recycling						218,527		198,254		218,527		198,254
Total expenses		5,820,102	_	5,120,522		4,517,730	_	4,218,698		10,337,832		9,339,220
Change in net position before transfers		790,620		918,981		(54,635)		(420,916)		735,985		498,065
Transfers		(525,525)		(190,000)		525,525		190,000		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	_	265,095		728,981	_	470,890		(230,916)	_	735,985		498,065
Net position, July 1*		4,341,541		3,733,323		15,706,139		15,979,113		20,047,680		19,712,436
Net position, June 30		4,606,636	\$	4,462,304	\$	16,177,029	\$	15,748,197	\$	20,783,665	\$	20,210,501

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$265,095 from the prior year. The primary elements of the change in total net position are as follows:

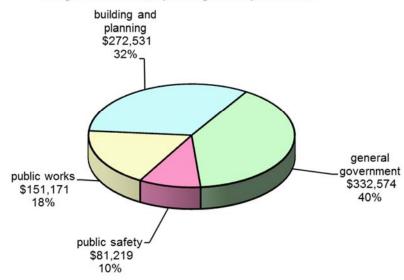
- Revenues overall increased \$571,219 as transient room taxes and property taxes show increases of \$426,322, and \$4,194, respectively. Transient room tax revenues are dependent upon tourism demand and property tax increases arise mostly from a yearly increase of 3% assessed value and new property builds and improvements.
- Fines, fees, and charges for service, operating grants, franchise fees, and unrestricted investment earnings show increases of \$65,823, \$58,487, \$1,244, and \$34,730, respectively.
- Total expenses increased by \$699,580 with the largest increase coming from the Public Works and Public Safety programs where those expenses increased by \$223,402 and \$194,781, respectively.

The following graph summarizes the 2017-2018 governmental activity program revenues and corresponding expenses. The revenues shown total \$837,495 (an increase from the prior year of \$104,729) and are directly attributable to each activity (program revenues) and **do not** include property taxes, transient room taxes, franchise fees, investment earnings, other revenues, and other one-time or extraordinary revenue streams which are discretionary (general revenues). Discretionary revenues amount to \$5,773,227 and increased by \$466,490, from the prior year.



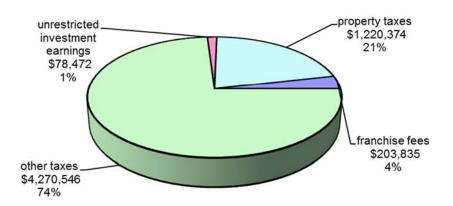
This next chart shows the 2017-2018 total functional revenues for each program in the amount of \$837,495 and the percentage of the total.





As the next chart reflects, most 2017-2018 governmental activities relied on general discretionary revenues to support the function. This graph shows total discretionary revenues in the amount of \$5,773,227 and the percentage in each category.

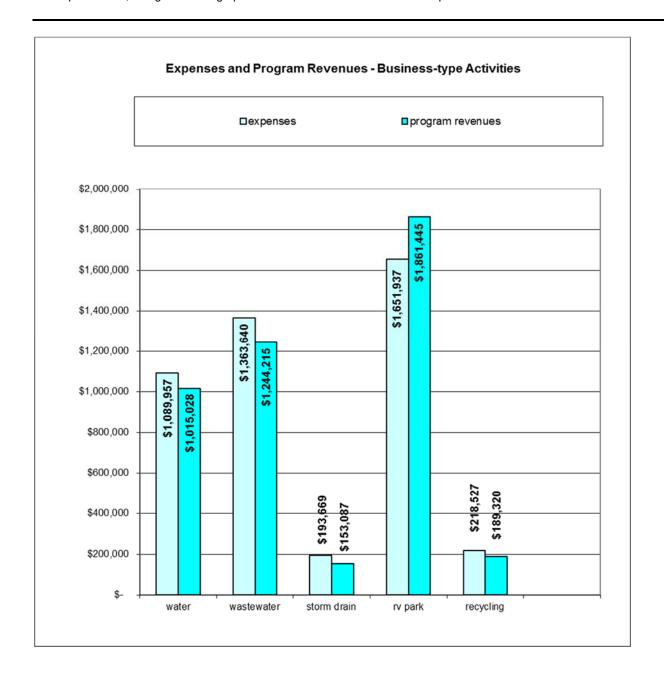
## Discretionary Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$470,890. Business-type activities' main source of revenue comes from charges for service. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

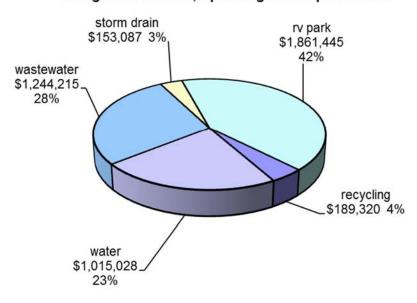
- Fines, fees, and charges for services include the utility revenue in the Water, Wastewater, Storm Drain, Recycling and RV Park enterprises. There was a net increase in fees in the amount of \$667,935. Of this amount the Water, Wastewater, Storm Drain, and RV Park funds had increases of \$139,968, \$96,719, \$6,041, and \$425,210, respectively. The Recycling fund had a decrease in revenue from the prior year of \$3.
- In the current year, 118,016,431 gallons of water were sold compared to the prior year amount of 112,371,623 and is a 5.0% increase.
- Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain utilities had rate increases of 39%, 9%, and 8%, respectively in April 2018.
- There were decreases in capital grants, which consist of system development charges, in the amount of \$2,622.
- Total operating expenses overall increased from the prior year in the amount of \$299,032.

Business-type activities of the City of Cannon Beach are supported by charges for utility service, capital contributions, development fees, and grants. The graph below summarizes the 2017-2018 expenses and revenues of those funds.



Total program revenues in the business-type activities of the City total \$4,440,196 as represented by the percentages in the chart below for 2017-2018.

### Program Revenues - Business-type Activities Charges for Service, Operating and Capital Grants



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cannon Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,876,024, an increase of \$239,180 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Cannon Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,296,780. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$344,592 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of the net decrease to fund balance are as follows:

- Taxes and assessments increased by \$49,184 during the year. Revenue in this category comes mostly from property taxes and state revenue sharing programs with regard to alcohol and cigarettes. Most of the increase in this category is from property tax in the amount of \$34,355 and an increase of \$14,582 in state revenue sharing.
- Transient room tax increased by \$389,723. Increases in this revenue source are due to increased demand of tourism activities. The city's room tax rate is 8%.
- Licenses, permits, and fees increased by \$30,647.
- Grants and donations increased by \$16,407.
- Other revenues increased \$22,270.

• Expenditures and other uses (transfers out) in the General Fund increased \$857,698 from the prior year. Most of the increases occurred in the executive department, planning, and transfers out in the amounts of \$110,377, \$70,883, and \$557,268, respectively.

The Tourism and Arts Fund has a total fund balance of \$263,875. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$96,186. This fund's revenue comes solely from transient room tax and is distributed to tourism purposes.

- Transient room tax increased \$36,599.
- Total expenses for visitor and tourism purposes increased \$18,551.

The Roads Fund has a total fund balance of \$235,927, all of which is restricted for road maintenance. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$81,044 and is attributable to the following:

- Revenue, from all sources, increased from the prior year by \$1,790 mostly from increases in state highway funds and property taxes in the amount of \$7,917 and \$11,616, respectively and a decrease in LID proceeds of \$18,648.
- Transfers in from the General fund increased from the prior year by \$45,500.
- Expenditures increased \$68,929 from the prior year.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Cannon Beach's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$597,854, those for the Wastewater Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$457,643, those for the Storm Drain Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$22,793, those for the RV Park Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$611,813, and those for the Recycling Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$66,472. The total increase in net position for all enterprise funds was \$470,890. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Cannon Beach's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Adjustments to the adopted budget during the fiscal year were made by resolution and approved by city council.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Ci	ty o	of Cannon B	ead	ch's Capital	As	sets, Net of A	Acc	umulated De	pre	ciation		
		Governmen	tal .	Activites		Business-ty	ре	Activities	-	To	tal	
		2018		2017		2018		2017	_	2018		2017
Land	\$	3,759,675	\$	3,759,675	\$	1,283,338	\$	1,283,338	\$	5,043,013	\$	5,043,013
Buildings		1,002,484		999,070		1,625,284		1,684,657		2,627,768		2,683,727
Equipment and vehicles		504,638		536,107		290,157		289,707		794,795		825,814
Infrastructure		2,195,023		2,268,135		11,186,162		11,180,062		13,381,185		13,448,197
Construction in progress		-		-		35,513		275,284		35,513		275,284
Total	\$	7,461,820	\$	7,562,987	\$	14,420,454	\$	14,713,048	\$	21,882,274	\$	22,276,035

**Capital assets.** The City of Cannon Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$21,882,274 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and bridges.

Net capital assets decreased by \$393,761 during the year because capital asset additions of \$520,769 less current year depreciation in the amount of \$914,530 net to the overall decrease of capital assets at the end of the year.

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

- Road fund generator purchase, \$41,685
- Pavement projects, \$60,883
- Parks Vehicle (2017 Ford F250), \$32,863
- Pacific Forcemain Rehab, \$123,721
- Storage Lagoon Bank Rehab, \$114,697
- Spruce Sewer Line, \$30,886

The above 6 items comprise 77.7% of the total dollar value of additions this year or \$404,735. There were a total of 18 acquisitions this year.

Additional information on the City of Cannon Beach's capital assets can be found in note III B.

**Long-term debt**. At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cannon Beach had total long-term debt outstanding of \$4,231,679, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

	City of Cann	on Beach's O	utstandin	g Debt			
	Gen	eral Obligatio	n Bonds				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Busines	s-type A	ctivities	To	tal
	2018	2017	2018	- 2	2017	2018	2017
General Obligation Bonds Original Issue Premium	\$ 4,025,000 206,679	\$ 4,410,000 234,388	\$	- \$	-	\$ 4,025,000 206,679	\$ 4,410,000 234,388
Total	\$ 4,231,679	\$ 4,644,388	\$	- \$	-	\$ 4,231,679	\$ 4,644,388

The City of Cannon Beach's total long-term debt decreased by \$412,709 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Cannon Beach's long-term debt can be found in note III D.

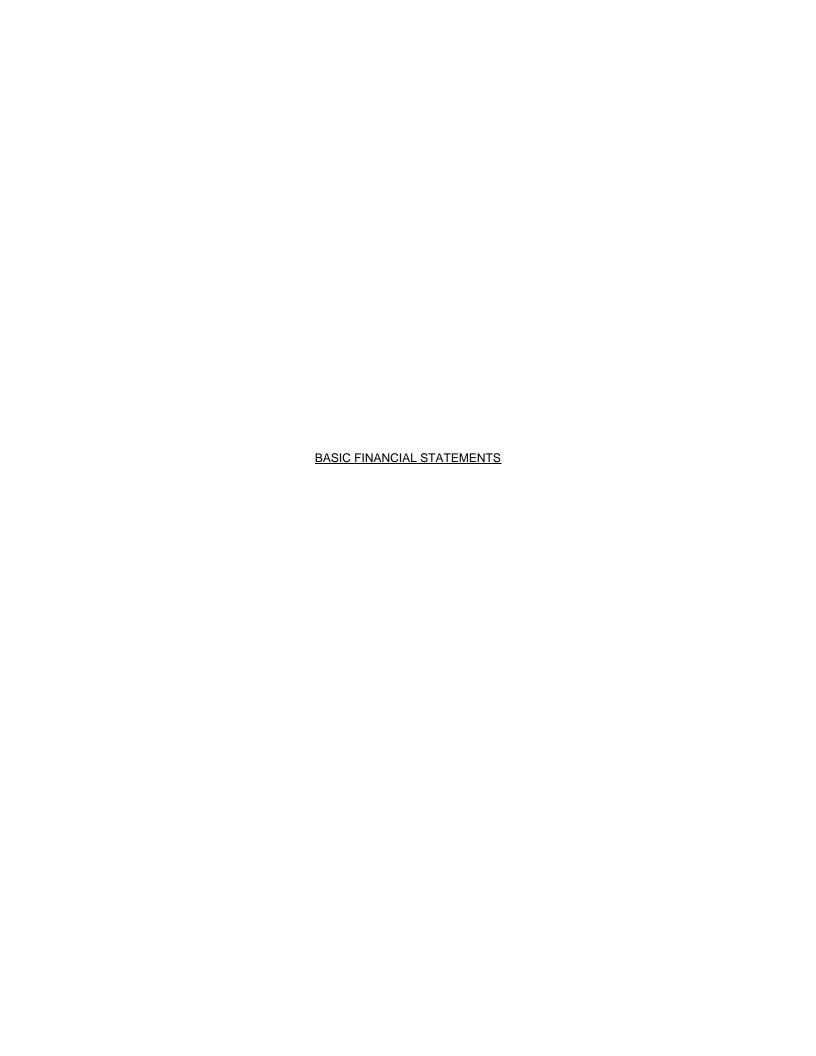
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- An expected increase in room tax revenue of 7%.
- An expected increase in property tax revenue of at least 3%.
- Increases in water (35%), wastewater (5%) and stormwater (5%) rates made in April 2018 will be fully realized in the 2019 fiscal year.
- Cost of living adjustments to wages

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Cannon Beach's budget for the 2019 fiscal year end.

#### Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cannon Beach's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Laurie A. Sawrey, CPA, Finance Director, PO Box 368, 163 E. Gower Street, Cannon Beach, Oregon 97110.





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,318,793	\$ 2,117,491	\$ 4,436,284
Receivables	1,297,574	260,947	1,558,521
Prepaid expenses	-	65,411	65,411
Inventory	-	180,105	180,105
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	3,759,675	1,318,851	5,078,526
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,702,145	13,101,603	16,803,748
Total assets	11,078,187	17,044,408	28,122,595
Total doods	11,070,107	17,011,100	20,122,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	143,451	-	143,451
Related to pensions	954,890	287,001	1,241,891
Related to OPEB	8,168	2,845	11,013
Total deferred outflows	1,106,509	289,846	1,396,355
			, ,
Total assets and deferred outflows	12,184,696	17,334,254	29,518,950
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	437,519	345,893	783,412
Accrued payroll	178,860	-	178,860
Deposits	-	2,500	2,500
Accrued interest payable	12,169	_,000	12,169
Unearned revenue	53,275	-	53,275
Noncurrent liabilities:	00,210		00,210
Due within one year	557,317	37,722	595,039
Due in more than one year	3,793,970	-	3,793,970
Net pension liability	2,323,760	698,429	3,022,189
Net OPEB liability	123,425	42,983	166,408
Total liabilities	7,480,295	1,127,527	8,607,822
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	91,199	27,412	118,611
Related to OPEB	6,566	2,286	8,852
Total deferred inflows	97,765	29,698	127,463
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	7,578,060	1,157,225	8,735,285
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,424,611	14,420,454	19,845,065
Restricted for:	-, ,-	, -, -	-,,-
Building inspection program	64,162	-	64,162
Affordable housing	42,781	-	42,781
Tourism	263,875	-	263,875
Road maintenance	235,927	-	235,927
Unrestricted	(1,424,720)	1,756,575	331,855
Total net position	\$ 4,606,636	\$ 16,177,029	\$ 20,783,665

CITY OF CANNON BEACH, OREGON
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		•	Ţ	Program Revenues	es	Cha	Changes in Net Position	tion
		Indirect	Fees, Fines,	Operating	Capital Grants			
	FXDenses	Expense	and Charges	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
						CONTRACT	CONTAIN	
Functions/Frograms Governmental activities:	ī							
General government	\$ 2,507,358	\$ (648,947)	\$ 210,671	\$ 121,903	۰ ج	\$ (1,525,837)	•	\$ (1,525,837)
Building	185,850	32,968	232,218	1	1	13,400	1	13,400
Planning	352,511	1	39,313	1,000	1	(312,198)	1	(312,198)
Public works	1,413,581	(166,508)	37,085	114,086	•	(1,095,902)	•	(1,095,902)
Public safety	1,712,569	1	35,623	45,596	•	(1,631,350)	•	(1,631,350)
Unallocated depreciation	280,636	1	•	•	•	(280,636)	•	(280,636)
Interest on long-term liabilities	150,084	•	•	•	•	(150,084)		(150,084)
Total governmental activities	6,602,589	(782,487)	554,910	282,585	1	(4,982,607)	1	(4,982,607)
Business-type activities:								
Water	800,187	289,770	1,005,242	•	9,786	1	(74,929)	(74,929)
Wastewater	1,079,209	284,431	1,235,824	•	8,391	•	(119,425)	(119,425)
Storm drain	147,246	46,423	148,365	•	4,722	•	(40,582)	(40,582)
RV park	1,535,576	116,361	1,861,445	•	•	•	209,508	209,508
Recycling	173,025	45,502	189,320				(29,207)	(29,207)
Total business-type activities	3,735,243	782,487	4,440,196	1	22,899	•	(54,635)	(54,635)
Total activities	\$ 10,337,832	€	\$ 4,995,106	\$ 282,585	\$ 22,899	(4,982,607)	(54,635)	(5,037,242)
		General revenues:	nes:					
		Taxes:						
		Property taxes	axes			1,220,374	•	1,220,374
		Transient	Transient room taxes			4,270,546	•	4,270,546
		Franchise fees	ses			203,835	1	203,835
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted investment earnings	rnings		78,472	1	78,472
		l ransters				(525,525)	525,525	'
		Total ge	Total general revenues and transfers	and transfers		5,247,702	525,525	5,773,227
		Change in net position	t position			265,095	470,890	735,985
			4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	10000		A 244 E44	15 706 120	009 447 690

\$ 4,606,636 \$ 16,177,029 \$ 20,783,665

Net position, ending

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	General Fund (010)	Tourism and Arts Fund (012)	Road Fund (040)	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 689,187	\$ 235,511	\$ 293,355	\$ 1,077,539	\$ 2,295,592
Receivables:	4 040 000	07.705			4 447 050
Room taxes Accounts	1,019,323 79,454	97,735	10 511	-	1,117,058 89,965
Property taxes	47,091	_	10,511 17,217	26,216	90,524
Other	27	_	- 17,217	20,210	27
Culor					
Total assets	\$ 1,835,082	\$ 333,246	\$ 321,083	\$ 1,103,755	\$ 3,593,166
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued					
expenses	\$ 269,434	\$ 69,371	\$ 71,722	3,791	414,318
Accrued payroll	178,860	-	-	-	178,860
Unearned revenue	53,275	-	-	-	53,275
Total liabilities	501,569	69,371	71,722	3,791	646,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURGE Unavailable revenues:	CES				
Property taxes	36,733	-	13,434	20,522	70,689
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	36,733	_	13,434	20,522	70,689
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
Building inspection	-	-	-	64,162	64,162
Affordable housing	-	-	-	42,781	42,781
Road maintenance	-	-	235,927	-	235,927
Tourism and arts	-	263,875	-	-	263,875
Assigned:				200 207	000 007
Capital projects	-	-	-	928,807	928,807
Debt service Unassigned	1,296,780	-	-	43,692	43,692 1,296,780
<b>o</b>				4 070 440	
Total fund balances	1,296,780	263,875	235,927	1,079,442	2,876,024
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources and					
fund balances	\$ 1,835,082	\$ 333,246	\$ 321,083	\$ 1,103,755	\$ 3,593,166

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Fund balances - governmental funds		\$	2,876,024
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Receivables that are not available to pay for current expenditures are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			70,689
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Nondepreciable assets	\$ 3,759,675		
Depreciable assets	7,789,491		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,181,869)		
			7,367,297
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds payable	(4,025,000)		
Deferred charges	143,451		
Issuance premiums	(206,679)		
Compensated absences	(74,326)		
Accrued interest payable	(12,169)		
Net pension liability	(1,706,327)		
Net OPEB liability	(96,517)		
•			(5,977,567)
Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related are not current resources			
or requirements and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	701,172		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	6,387		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(66,967)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(5,135)		
			635,457
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of			
administrative services to individual funds. The assets, deferred			
outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources			
of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities			
in the statement of net position.		_	(365,264)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	4,606,636

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund (010)	Tourism and Arts Fund (012)	Road Fund (040)	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 721,127	\$ -	\$ 344,061	\$ 392,433	\$ 1,457,621
Transient room taxes	3,896,875	373,671	-	-	4,270,546
Franchise fees	203,835	-	-	-	203,835
Licenses, permits, and fees	248,873	-	-	185,933	434,806
Grants and donations	93,480	-	-	-	93,480
Interest income	78,389	-	83	-	78,472
Other	72,158		1,661		73,819
Total revenues	5,314,737	373,671	345,805	578,366	6,612,579
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	1,567,894	277,485	-	-	1,845,379
Building	-	-	-	191,957	191,957
Planning	326,273	-	-	-	326,273
Public works	473,058	-	741,193	-	1,214,251
Public safety	1,547,220	-	-	-	1,547,220
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	385,000	385,000
Interest	-	-	-	158,325	158,325
Capital outlay	76,901		102,568		179,469
Total expenditures	3,991,346	277,485	843,761	735,282	5,847,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,323,391	96,186	(497,956)	(156,916)	764,705
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	579,000	563,458	1,142,458
Transfers out	(1,667,983)				(1,667,983)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(1,667,983)		579,000	563,458	(525,525)
Net change in fund balances	(344,592)	96,186	81,044	406,542	239,180
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year	1,641,372	167,689	154,883	672,900	2,636,844
End of year	\$ 1,296,780	\$ 263,875	\$ 235,927	\$ 1,079,442	\$ 2,876,024

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 239,180
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
are different because.		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		(1,857)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated		
over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 179,469	
Current year depreciation	(268,712)	
·		(89,243)
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 the governmental funds.		
as experiancies in the governmental rands.		
Change in:		
Compensated absences payable	(5,399)	
Accrued interest	1,025	
Expenses related to pension obligations	(286,466)	
Expenses related to OPEB obligations	(830)	
Amortization of bond premiums	27,709	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(20,493)	
		(284,454)
The issuance of long-term debt 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first		
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized		
in the statement of activities.		
in the statement of activities.		
Principal repayments	385,000	
		385,000
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
administrative services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain		
activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		16,469
Change in not position of approximantal activities		<u>ቀ</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 265,095

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance Taxes and assessments Transient room tax Franchise fees Licenses, permits and fees Grants and donations Interest income Other	\$ 1,325,000 682,571 3,747,358 196,000 239,893 586,570 40,000 49,858	\$	1,325,000 682,571 3,747,358 196,000 239,893 586,570 40,000 49,858	\$	1,641,372 721,127 3,896,875 203,835 248,873 93,480 78,389 72,158	\$	316,372 38,556 149,517 7,835 8,980 (493,090) 38,389 22,300
Total resources	\$ 6,867,250	\$	6,867,250	\$	6,956,109	\$	88,859
Requirements:  Executive Planning Public works Public safety Non-departmental Transfers out Contingency Total expenditures Ending fund balance	\$ 1,171,106 454,122 895,251 1,674,954 542,729 1,667,983 236,908 6,643,053 224,197	\$	1,171,106 454,122 895,251 1,674,954 542,729 1,667,983 236,908 6,643,053 224,197	\$	1,109,934 326,273 505,922 1,569,040 480,177 1,667,983 - 5,659,329 1,296,780	\$	61,172 127,849 389,329 105,914 62,552 - 236,908 983,724 (1,072,583)
Total requirements	\$ 6,867,250	\$	6,867,250	\$	6,956,109	\$	(88,859)

012 - TOURISM & ARTS FUND

Statement of Resources and Requirements
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance Transient room tax	\$ - 360,708	\$	- 360,708	\$	167,689 373,671	\$	167,689 12,963
Total resources	\$ 360,708	\$	360,708	\$	541,360	\$	180,652
Requirements:							
Tourism and Arts Program: Materials and services Ending fund balance	\$ 360,708	\$	360,708	\$	277,485 263,875	\$	83,223 (263,875)
Total requirements	\$ 360,708	\$	360,708	\$	541,360	\$	(180,652)

040 - ROAD FUND

Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Taxes and assessments Interest income Other Local improvement districts Transfers in	\$	75,000 327,081 - - 50,000 579,000	\$	75,000 327,081 - - 50,000 579,000	\$	154,883 344,061 83 1,661 - 579,000	\$	79,883 16,980 83 1,661 (50,000)
Total resources	\$	1,031,081	\$	1,031,081	\$	1,079,688	\$	48,607
Requirements:  Roads Program:	<b>c</b>	205 500	¢	224 400	¢	405 400	Ф	20,002
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay	\$	205,568 680,804 50,000	\$	221,486 662,886 50,000	\$	185,423 555,770 102,568	\$	36,063 107,116 (52,568)
Total program-specific Transfers out Contingency		936,372 - 94,709		934,372 2,000 94,709		843,761 - -		90,611 2,000 94,709
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		1,031,081 -		1,031,081		843,761 235,927		187,320 (235,927)
Total requirements	\$	1,031,081	\$	1,031,081	\$	1,079,688	\$	(48,607)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

							Governmental		
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
							Administrative		
							Services		
	Water	Wastewater	Storm Drain	RV Park	Recycling		Internal Service		
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Total	Fund		
ASSETS						-			
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$ 616,832	\$ 650,079	\$ 46,401	\$ 673,209	\$ 130,970	\$ 2,117,491	\$ 23,201		
Accounts receivable	113,465	116,204	12,902	-	18,376	260,947	-		
Inventory	111,737	42,641	-	25,727	-	180,105	-		
Prepaid expenses	49,514	15,897				65,411			
Total current assets	891,548	824,821	59,303	698,936	149,346	2,623,954	23,201		
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets:	= 4 = 4 = 4								
Nondepreciable assets	519,401	7 007 504	-	799,450	407.755	1,318,851	- 04.500		
Depreciable, net	3,658,577	7,037,584	603,797	1,663,890	137,755	13,101,603	94,523		
Total noncurrent assets	4,177,978	7,037,584	603,797	2,463,340	137,755	14,420,454	94,523		
Total assets	5,069,526	7,862,405	663,100	3,162,276	287,101	17,044,408	117,724		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES								
Related to pensions	121,209	104,195	19,125	-	42,472	287,001	253,718		
Related to OPEB	969	1,301	284		291	2,845	1,781		
Total assets and deferred									
outflows	5,191,704	7,967,901	682,509	3,162,276	329,864	17,334,254	373,223		
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued									
expenses	73,322	178,654	231	86,988	6,698	345,893	23,201		
Deposits	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	-		
Compensated absences	18,084	9,809	2,798	135	6,896	37,722	45,282		
Total current liabilities	93,906	188,463	3,029	87,123	13,594	386,115	68,483		
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Net pension liability	294,966	253,562	46,542	-	103,359	698,429	617,433		
Net OPEB liability	14,644	19,653	4,293		4,393	42,983	26,908		
Total liabilities	403,516	461,678	53,864	87,123	121,346	1,127,527	712,824		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S								
Related to pensions	11,577	9,951	1,827	-	4,057	27,412	24,232		
Related to OPEB	779	1,045	228		234	2,286	1,431		
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows	415,872	472,674	55,919	87,123	125,637	1,157,225	738,487		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	4,177,978	7,037,584	603,797	2,463,340	137,755	14,420,454	94,523		
Unrestricted	597,854	457,643	22,793	611,813	66,472	1,756,575	(459,787)		
Total net position	\$ 4,775,832	\$ 7,495,227	\$ 626,590	\$ 3,075,153	\$ 204,227	\$ 16,177,029	\$ (365,264)		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Water Enterprise	Wastewater Enterprise	Storm Drain Enterprise	RV Park Enterprise	Recycling Enterprise	Total	Administrative Services Internal Service Fund			
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 990,100 15,142	* ,,	\$ 148,365 	\$ 1,861,445 	\$ 189,320 	\$ 4,424,814 15,382	\$ 1,400,844 			
Total operating revenues	1,005,242	1,235,824	148,365	1,861,445	189,320	4,440,196	1,400,844			
Operating Expenses:										
Personal services	359,563	344,444	65,601	2,012	124,322	895,942	940,597			
Cost of operations	563,998	- ,-	103,856	1,590,582	86,514	2,987,894	431,854			
Depreciation	166,396	376,252	24,212	59,343	7,691	633,894	11,924			
Total operating expenses	1,089,957	1,363,640	193,669	1,651,937	218,527	4,517,730	1,384,375			
Operating income (loss)	(84,715	(127,816)	(45,304)	209,508	(29,207)	(77,534)	16,469			
Capital contributions	9,786	8,391	4,722	-	-	22,899	-			
Transfers in	250,000	275,525				525,525	<del>-</del>			
Change in net position	175,071	156,100	(40,582)	209,508	(29,207)	470,890	16,469			
Net Position:										
Beginning of year, as restated	4,600,761	7,339,127	667,172	2,865,645	233,434	15,706,139	(381,733)			
End of year	\$ 4,775,832	\$ 7,495,227	\$ 626,590	\$ 3,075,153	\$ 204,227	\$ 16,177,029	\$ (365,264)			

CITY OF CANNON BEACH, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water Enterprise	Wastewater Enterprise	Storm Drain Enterprise	RV Park Enterprise	Recycling Enterprise	Total	Activities  Administrative Services Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 971,664	\$ 1,220,759	\$ 146,520	\$ 1,861,445	\$ 194,970	4,395,358	\$ -	
Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers and contractors	(253,186)	- (313,451)	- ) (74,322)	(1,469,934)	(38,833)	(2,149,726)	1,400,844 (420,290)	
Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used	(312,245) (289,770)		, , ,	,		(813,286) (782,487)	(968,990)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	116,463	295,012	(36,214)	273,148	1,450	649,859	11,564	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in  Net cash provided by (used in)	250,000	275,525	-	-	-	525,525	-	
noncapital financing activities	250,000	275,525	· <u> </u>			525,525	<del></del>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital contributions  Acquisition and construction of capital assets	9,786 (39,949)	8,391 (207,878)	4,722	-	-	22,899 (247,827)	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(30,163)					(224,928)		
Net change in cash and investments	336,300	371,050	(31,492)	273,148	1,450	950,456	11,564	
Cash and investments: Beginning of year	280,532	279,029	77,893	400,061	129,520	1,167,035	11,637	
End of year	\$ 616,832			\$ 673,209	\$ 130,970	\$ 2,117,491	\$ 23,201	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (84,715)	) \$ (127,816	) \$ (45,304)	\$ 209,508	\$ (29,207)	\$ (77,534)	\$ 16,469	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation	166,396	376,252	24,212	59,343	7,691	633,894	11,924	
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68	45,351	23,256	3,222	-	14,468	86,297	(41,405)	
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75	126	167	36	-	37	366	230	
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables	(33,578)	) (15,065	) (1,845)	-	5,650	(44,838)	-	
Prepaid expenses Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(9,985) 20,756		) -	- (4,025)	-	(25,882) 12,657		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,371	65,033	(16,889)	8,312	2,179	68,006	11,564	
Deposits Compensated absences	900 1,841	(6,844	) 354	10	632	900 (4,007)	12,782	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 116,463</u>	\$ 295,012	\$ (36,214)	\$ 273,148	\$ 1,450	\$ 649,859	\$ 11,564	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Cannon Beach, Oregon ("City") was incorporated in March 1957 as a municipal government under state law. The City operates under a council-city manager form of government. The governing body (City Council) consists of a mayor and four at-large councilors who serve four-year terms. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The City Manager reports to and is responsible to the City Council. The heads of various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements display information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and allocated indirect expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. *Indirect expenses* are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all City functions and programs and enable direct services to be provided. *Program revenues* include: 1) fees, fines, and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* 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, transient room taxes, licenses and permits, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for general government and public safety.

The tourism and arts fund accounts for tax revenues related to tourism levied by the City as stipulated by city ordinance and used for tourism related activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued

The *road fund* accounts for tax revenues which are levied by the Cannon Beach Road District, revenues from state gasoline taxes which are to be expended as outlined in the Constitution of the State of Oregon, Article IX, Section 3, and for grants that are received for the construction, maintenance and repair of streets and roads.

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

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Debt service fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt. Revenue sources are property taxes levied for general obligation bonds and other general governmental revenues.

Capital project funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type or proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water enterprise fund (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the water system of the City and paying for its costs and renovation. User fees provide the revenue.

The wastewater enterprise fund (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the wastewater public utility. User fees provide the revenue.

The storm drain enterprise fund (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the storm drain public utility. User fees provide the revenue.

The RV park enterprise fund (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the RV park. User fees provide the revenue.

The *recycling enterprise fund* (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the recycling operations. User fees provide the revenue.

Additionally, the City reports an *internal service fund* to account for the service of the Administrative Services Fund provided to other funds of the City.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the general fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Significant operating expenses include personnel, contracted services, repairs and maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), and short-term investments with original maturities of eighteen months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agency debt obligations, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance, continued

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Service and property taxes receivables that meet the measurable and available criteria for revenue recognition are accrued as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements. Receivables in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accrued as revenue when earned. In governmental funds any revenues not meeting the revenue recognition criteria are offset by unavailable revenue accounts. Receivables are stated net of any allowance for uncollectibles.

Assessments receivable in the governmental funds are recognized at the time the property owners are assessed for property improvements. In governmental funds assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenue accounts and, accordingly, have not been recognized as revenue.

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1st. Property taxes are assessed in October and tax payments are due November 15th of the same year. Under the partial payment schedule, the first one-third of taxes are due November 15th of the same year, the second one-third on February 15th, and the remaining one-third on May 15th. A three percent discount is allowed if full payment is made by November 15th and a two percent discount is allowed if two-thirds payment is made by November 15th. Taxes become delinquent if not paid by the due date and interest accrues after each trimester at a rate of one percent per month.

Revenues of the proprietary fund types are recorded when earned, including services earned but not billed. Management believes that the amount of uncollectible utility revenue receivables is immaterial. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables has been recorded.

#### 3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary funds are stated at average cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, and charged to expense as used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Due to/from other funds

Activity between funds that is representative of informal short-term lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to" or "due from other funds."

# 5. 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 columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life beyond a single reporting period. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

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. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2018.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements	25
Infrastructure and utility systems	25 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Equipment	7 - 25

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance, continued

#### 6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The City also reports on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports two types of deferred inflows. Unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and local improvement districts (LIDs). These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and the enterprise funds report deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

A detailed description of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and how they are calculated can be found in note III E.

#### 7. Compensated absences

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

# 8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 9. 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 the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance, continued

#### 10. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular resource from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 11. Fund balance flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to considered restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 12. Fund balance policies

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, 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.

#### 13. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Note II - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 - Local Budget Law).

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts resolutions approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note II - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability, continued

#### A. Budgetary information, continued

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the general and administrative services funds. Expenditure categories of fund program, debt service, transfers out and contingency are the legal levels of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. Management may not amend the budget without seeking approval of the Council. The City Council approved various transfer resolutions during the year.

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	<u>Fi</u>	inal Budget	 Actual	Variance		
RV Park Fund - RV Park Program	\$	1,592,693	\$ 1,596,609	\$	(3,916)	

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds

#### A. Deposits and investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund participates. Cash and investments are comprised of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 200
Deposits with financial institutions	230,382
Local Government Investment Pool	 4,205,702
Total	\$ 4,436,284

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. There 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. The City's cash is covered by federal depository insurance or by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### A. Deposits and investments, continued

Credit Risk - Investments. The City has no investment policy for credit risk, but in practice follows state statutes which authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP), among others.

LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the Pool's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and the investments managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types of maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. LGIP is not rated by a national rating service. The financial statements are available at <a href="https://www.ost.state.or.us">www.ost.state.or.us</a>.

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maximum maturity to the anticipated use of the cash or 18 months, whichever is shorter.

The weighted-average maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

# B. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance		
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 3,759,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,759,675		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,759,675			3,759,675		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	2,432,084 1,600,014 3,716,549	63,903 54,684 60,882		2,495,987 1,654,698 3,777,431		
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,748,647	179,469	-	7,928,116		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(1,433,014) (1,063,907) (1,448,414)	(60,489) (86,153) (133,994)	- - -	(1,493,503) (1,150,060) (1,582,408)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,945,335)	(280,636)		(4,225,971)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,803,312	(101,167)		3,702,145		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,562,987	\$ (101,167)	<u> </u>	\$ 7,461,820		

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

# B. Capital assets, continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,283,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,283,338
Construction in progress	275,284	35,513	(275,284)	35,513
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,558,622	35,513	(275,284)	1,318,851
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Other equipment	19,334,616 2,690,145 598,331	281,789 - 23,998	275,284 - -	19,891,689 2,690,145 622,329
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,623,092	305,787	275,284	23,204,163
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Other equipment	(8,154,554) (1,005,488) (308,624)	(550,973) (59,373) (23,548)	- - -	(8,705,527) (1,064,861) (332,172)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,468,666)	(633,894)		(10,102,560)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,154,426	(328,107)	275,284	13,101,603
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,713,048	\$ (292,594)	\$ -	\$ 14,420,454

Depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the City for governmental activities. Capital assets are used throughout the City and are therefore unallocated. Depreciation expense for governmental activities is recorded on the statement of activities as unallocated depreciation expense. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water enterprise	\$ 166,396
Wastewater enterprise	376,252
Storm drain enterprise	24,212
RV park enterprise	59,343
Recycling enterprise	 7,691
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 633,894
Total approbation expense business type activities	 

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### C. Interfund transfers

The interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	٦	Transfers		
		Out:		
		General Fund		
Transfers In:	_	1 dila		
Road Fund	\$	579,000		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		563,458		
Water Enterprise		250,000		
Wastewater Enterprise	_	275,525		
	\$	1,667,983		

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

# D. Long-term debt

Long-term debt outstanding at year end is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
The general obligation bonds series 2010 were issued in the original amount of \$3,575,000 to finance the Ecola Creek Forest Reserve. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The debt service fund is used to liquidate these bonds. Original maturity of these 20-year bonds is June 1, 2031. In April of 2012, the City received a \$1,400,000 grant from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board which the City used to legally defease \$1,015,000 of the 2010 series bond principal, adjusting the maturity to January 1, 2027.	2.00% to 4.50%	\$ 1,980,000
The general obligation bonds series 2012 were issued in the original amount of \$2,845,000 to advance refund a portion of the 2005 Series general obligation bonds. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The debt service fund is used to liquidate these bonds. Final maturity of these bonds is June 1, 2025.	2.0% to 3.0%	2,045,000
Total debt outstanding Current portion		4,025,000 410,000
Long-term portion		\$ 3,615,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity at year end are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest				
2019	\$ 410,000	\$	146,025				
2020	480,000		135,025				
2021	510,000		118,575				
2022	535,000		99,825				
2023	565,000		80,175				
2024 - 2028	 1,525,000		115,500				
Total	\$ 4,025,000	\$	695,125				

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### D. Long-term debt, continued

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Reductions	Ending ons Balance		9		
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Original issue premium	\$ 4,410,000 234,388	\$	- -	\$	(385,000) (27,709)	\$	4,025,000 206,679	\$	410,000 27,709
Totals bonds payable Compensated absences	 4,644,388 101,427		- 119,608		(412,709) (101,427)		4,231,679 119,608		437,709 119,608
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 4,745,815	\$	119,608	\$	(514,136)	\$	4,351,287	\$	557,317
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 41,729	\$	37,722	\$	(41,729)	\$	37,722	\$	37,722

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

# Advanced Refundings

**2010 Series general obligation bonds.** In 2012, the City defeased a portion of the 2010 Series general obligation bonds by placing the funds received from a State of Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) grant in an irrevocable trust account to provide for future debt service payments on the bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2018 \$1,015,000 of defeased 2010 Series general obligation bonds remain outstanding.

#### E. Employee Retirement Plans

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 that can be obtained at

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

## **Risk Pooling**

The City has elected to participate in the State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP). Pooling allows separate employers to be part of one group for the purpose of determining employer pension costs and contribution rates. Pool participants share pension assets and future pension liabilities and surpluses. Employers in the pool jointly fund the future pension costs of all of the pooled participants.

#### **Plan Benefits**

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

#### 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 was 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.

## **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 effective July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$473,564. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 19.26 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Services, 11.73 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Services, and 16.50 percent for OPSRP Police and Fire members and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2018 the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$3,022,189. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.02241974 percent, which was a change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 of 0.02099759 percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

## E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$662,660. At June 30, 2018 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 146,154	\$ -
Change in assumptions	550,891	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	,	
investments	31,136	-
Changes in proportionate share	124,480	87,917
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of	·	•
contributions	 62,799	30,694
Subtotal before post-measurement date contributions	915,460	118,611
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 326,431	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,241,891	\$ 118,611

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$326,431 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources of \$796,849 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 154,611
2020	399,997
2021	274,879
2022	(46,241)
2023	13,603
Total	\$ 796,849

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Discount Rate	7.50 percent
Project Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and Grade COLA
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, 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 (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct statistic, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality 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.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/financial\_reports/2016\_cafr.pdf

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### E. Employee Retirement Plans, 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 of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions,
  which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's
  funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 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 7.50 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity 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 7.50 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	D	iscount Rate (7.50)%	 1% Increase (8.50%)		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,150,363	\$	3,022,189	\$ 1,242,643		

#### **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 the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

## **Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs**

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2013 valuation are described in the 2014 Experience Study (Study), published September 2015.

Changes in assumptions from that Study are reported in the table of actuarial methods and assumptions, modifications to the allocation of actuarial accrued liabilities, administrative expense assumptions, healthcare cost inflation, and mortality tables can be found in the Study at:

https://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2015/Experience-Study.pdf.

#### **Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date**

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed earning rate from 7.5% to 7.2%.

#### F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums. The City's single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is administered by City County Insurance Services. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of collective bargaining units or through resolutions passed by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

Deferred outflow of resources:
Contributions after measurement date \$ 11,013

Net OPEB liability (166,408)

Deferred inflow of resources:
Change in assumptions (8,852)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$11,013 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ (1,230)
2020	(1,230)
2021	(1,230)
2022	(1,230)
2023	(1,230)
Thereafter	 (2,702)
	\$ (8,852)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	2			
Active employees				
Total	37			

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), continued

#### **Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$166,408 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$22,522.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5 percent
Annual pay increases	3.5 percent
Mortality	RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.
Discount rate	3.58 percent (change from 2.58 percent in previous measurement period)
Health Care Cost Trend	7 percent per year decreasing to 5.25 percent

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 165,663
Changes for the year	
Service cost	18,681
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,071
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(10,082)
Benefit payments	 (12,925)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 166,408

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.85 to 3.58.

## Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

		Current Discount/Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1 % Increase
Discount Rate - Total OPEB Liability	179,737	166,408	154,144
Healthcare Trend Rate - Total OPEB Liability	149,131	166,408	186,852

#### G. 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

#### H. Contingent liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations and capital projects. Management intends to contest these matters and does not believe their ultimate resolution will have a material effect upon the City's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

# I. Change in Accounting Principle

In implementing GASB Statement No. 75, the City has restated beginning net position in order to recognize the correct Total OPEB Liability for the City's Implicit Rate Subsidy plan and to recognize the City's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Asset of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS). The City had previously reported a Net OPEB Obligation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 related to the Implicit Rate Subsidy plan, which has been replaced with the Total OPEB Liability. The restatement also recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB for contributions from each plan made after the June 30, 2017 measurement date. The City restated beginning net position as follows:

			Cı	umulative Effect			
				of Change in		Restated	
	Е	Beginning Net		Accounting	E	Beginning Net	
Opinion Unit		Position		Principle	Position		
Governmental Activities	\$	4,462,304	\$	(120,763)	\$	4,341,541	
Business-type Activities		15,748,197		(42,058)		15,706,139	
Water Enterprise		4,615,089		(14,328)		4,600,761	
Wastewater Enterprise		7,358,357		(19,230)		7,339,127	
Storm Drain Enterprise		671,373		(4,201)		667,172	
Recycling Enterprise		2,865,645		(4,299)		2,861,346	
Administrative Services		(355,405)		(26,328)		(381,733)	





Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

June 30, 2018

## Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	_	2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0	)2241974 %	0.0	)2099759 %	0.0	02312559 %	0.0	)2011880 %	0.0	02011880 %
(asset)	\$	3.152.226	\$	3.152.226	\$	1,327,747	\$	(456,036)	\$	1.026.692
Covered payroll	\$	2,617,450	\$	2,422,025	\$	2,343,341	\$	2,051,308	\$	1,983,297
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		120.43 %		130.15 %	·	56.66 %		(22.23)%		51.77 %
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.50 %		80.50 %		91.90 %		103.59 %		92.00 %

#### **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

	_	2018	_	2017	2016		6 2015		_	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	473,564	\$	403,664	\$	380,236	\$	297,474	\$	302,166
required contribution		473,564		403,664	_	380,236	_	297,474	_	302,166
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,617,450	\$	2,422,025	\$	2,343,341	\$	2,051,308	\$	1,983,297
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		18.09 %		16.67 %		16.23 %		14.50 %		15.24 %

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Note I - Measurement Period

Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2018 is July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017.

## Note II - 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 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 year ending June 30, 2015.

## Note III - Change in 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: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx.

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2018

		2018
Balance at beginning of year	\$	165,663
Service costs		18,681
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,071
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(10,082)
Benefit payments		(12,925)
Balance at end of year		166,408
Covered payroll		2,617,450
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	_	6.36 %





#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from specific tax or other earmarked revenue sources, including federal and state grant awards, which are restricted to finance particular functions or activities. Funds included in this fund category are:

**Building Official Fund** - Accounts for the activities of the Building Division, which is responsible for the enforcement of building, plumbing, mechanical, and fire and life safety codes of the State of Oregon.

**Affordable Housing Fund** - Accounts for the activities of the Cannon Beach Affordable Housing program, which is funded by a construction excise tax. The tax collected on residential permits is authorized to be used 50% on builder/developer incentives, 35% on housing programs of the City and 15% is distributed to the Oregon Department of Housing and Community Services. The tax collected on commercial permits is authorized to be used 100% on housing programs of the City.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Funds included in this category are:

General Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund - Accounts for resources dedicated for future general capital asset replacement.

Ecola Forest Reserve Fund - Accounts for resources dedicated for future capital improvements in the Ecola Forest.

Bridge Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund - Accounts for resources dedicated for future capital improvements for bridges.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Funds included in this category are:

**Debt Service Fund** - Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

# Debt Service

					,	Service								
	Sp	oecial Rev	enu	e Funds		Fund		Capita	al Pr	ojects Fu	nds	S		
									E	Ecoloa	E	Bridge		
	Е	Building	Af	fordable		Debt	General Forest Reserve		Total Nonmajo					
	(	Official	H	lousing	5	Service		Reserve	R	eserve		Fund		vernmental
	Fu	ınd (015)	Fu	ınd (018)	Fu	ınd (030)	F	und (059)	Fu	nd (053)		(055)		Funds
ASSETS										,		· · · ·		
Cash and investments	\$	66,734	\$	44,000	\$	37,998	\$	913,821	\$	6,394	\$	8,592	\$	1,077,539
Receivables:														
Property taxes	-		_		_	26,216	_	<u>-</u>			_			26,216
Total assets	\$	66,734	\$	44,000	\$	64,214	\$	913,821	\$	6,394	\$	8,592	\$	1,103,755
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	11,000	<u>-</u>	J 1,= 1 1	<u>*</u>	0.010=	<u> </u>	5,55	<u>*</u>	-,	Ť	.,,.
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and														
accrued expenses	\$	2,572	\$	1,219	\$		\$	-	\$		\$			3,791
Total liabilities		2,572		1,219										3,791
rotal liabilities		2,372		1,219		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		3,791
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	IRC	FS												
Unavailable revenues:														
Property taxes		-		-		20,522		-		-		-		20,522
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted:														
Building inspection		64,162		-		-		-		-		-		64,162
Affordable housing				42,781		-								42,781
Assigned:								040 004		6.204		0.500		000 007
Capital projects  Debt service		-		-		- 42 602		913,821		6,394		8,592		928,807 43,692
	_		_		_	43,692	_		_		_			
Total fund balances		64,162		42,781	_	43,692	_	913,821		6,394	_	8,592		1,079,442
Total liabilities, deferred														
inflows of resources														
and fund balances	\$	66,734	\$	44,000	\$	64,214	\$	913,821	\$	6,394	\$	8,592	\$	1,103,755

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# Debt Service

			OCI VICC				
	Special Rev	enue Funds	Fund	Cap			
					Ecoloa		
	Building	Affordable	Debt	General	I Forest Bridge		Total Nonmajor
	Official	Housing	Service	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Governmental
	Fund (015)	Fund (018)	Fund (030)	Fund (059)	Fund (053)	Fund (055)	Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ 46,286	\$ 346,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,433
Licenses, permits, and fees	185,933						185,933
Total revenues	185,933	46,286	346,147				578,366
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Building	188,452	3,505	-	-	-	-	191,957
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	385,000	-	-	-	385,000
Interest			158,325				158,325
Total expenditures	188,452	3,505	543,325				735,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(2,519)	42,781	(197,178)	-	-	-	(156,916)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in			163,458	400,000			563,458
Net change in fund balances	(2,519)	42,781	(33,720)	400,000	-	-	406,542
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year	66,681		77,412	513,821	6,394	8,592	672,900
End of year	\$ 64,162	\$ 42,781	\$ 43,692	\$ 913,821	\$ 6,394	\$ 8,592	\$ 1,079,442

015 - BUILDING OFFICIAL FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	_ \	ariance
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance Licenses, permits and fees	\$	55,000 188,000	\$	55,000 188,000	\$ 66,681 185,933	\$	11,681 (2,067)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	243,000	\$	243,000	\$ 252,614	\$	9,614
Requirements:							
Debt Service Program: Personal services Materials and services Total program-specific Contingency Ending fund balance	\$	152,251 68,201 220,452 22,548	\$	152,251 68,201 220,452 22,548	\$ 141,201 47,251 188,452 - 64,162	\$	11,050 20,950 32,000 22,548 (64,162)
Total requirements	\$	243,000	\$	243,000	\$ 252,614	\$	(9,614)

018 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	_	Actual	 Variance
Resources:						
Taxes and assessments Rents Loan proceeds	\$ 92,750 32,000 305,000	\$	92,750 32,000 305,000	\$	46,286 - -	\$ (46,464) (32,000) (305,000)
Total resources	\$ 429,750	\$	429,750	\$	46,286	\$ (383,464)
Requirements:						
Building Program:     Materials and services     Capital outlay     Total program-specific Debt service Contingency Total expenditures	\$ 77,097 295,000 372,097 45,325 12,328	\$	77,097 295,000 372,097 45,325 12,328	\$	3,505 - 3,505 - -	\$ 73,592 295,000 368,592 45,325 12,328
Ending fund balance	429,750 -		429,750 -		3,505 42,781	426,245 (42,781)
Total requirements	\$ 429,750	\$	429,750	\$	46,286	\$ 383,464

030 - DEBT SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Taxes and assessments Transfers in	\$	55,000 339,867 163,458	\$	55,000 339,867 163,458	\$	77,412 346,147 163,458	\$	22,412 6,280 -
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	558,325	\$	558,325	\$	587,017	\$	28,692
Requirements:								
Debt service	\$	543,325	\$	543,325	\$	543,325	\$	
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		543,325 15,000		543,325 15,000		543,325 43,692		- (28,692)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	558,325	\$	558,325	\$	587,017	\$	(28,692)

# 059 - GENERAL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget Final Bu		nal Budget	Actual		Va	riance	
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	513,820 400,000	\$	513,820 400,000	\$	513,821 400,000	\$	1 -
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	913,820	\$	913,820	\$	913,821	\$	1
Requirements:								
Ending fund balance		913,820		913,820		913,821		(1)
Total requirements	\$	913,820	\$	913,820	\$	913,821	\$	(1)

053 - ECOLA FOREST RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Fina	Final Budget		Actual		ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance	\$	6,393	\$	6,393	\$	6,394	\$	1
Total resources	\$	6,393	\$	6,393	\$	6,394	\$	1
Requirements:								
Ecola Forest Program: Capital outlay Total program-specific	<u>\$</u>	6,393 6,393	\$	6,393 6,393	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,393 6,393
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		6,393		6,393		- 6,394		6,393 (6,394)
Total requirements	\$	6,393	\$	6,393	\$	6,394	\$	(1)

# 055 - BRIDGE REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	_	Actual		ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	\$	
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	8,592	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	\$	
Requirements:								
Roads Program: Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$	8,592 -	\$	8,592 -	\$	- 8,592	\$	8,592 (8,592)
Total requirements	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	\$	

# **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs of providing services are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Funds included in this category are:

Water Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the water public utility.

Water Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Wastewater Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance, and improvements of the wastewater public utility.

Wastewater Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Storm Drain Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the storm drainage utility.

**Storm Drain Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund** - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

RV Park Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the RV park.

**RV Park Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund** - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Recycling Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the City's recycling operations.

**Recycling Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund** - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.



WATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Water Fund (024)	Water Reserve Fund (054)	Total Water Enterprise
ASSETS		-	
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 297,715	\$ 319,117	\$ 616,832
Accounts receivable	113,465	-	113,465
Inventory	111,737	-	111,737
Prepaid expenses	9,985	39,529	49,514
Total current assets	532,902	358,646	891,548
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	519,401	-	519,401
Depreciable, net	3,658,577		3,658,577
Total noncurrent assets	4,177,978	<u>-</u>	4,177,978
Total assets	4,710,880	358,646	5,069,526
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	121,209	-	121,209
Related to OPEB	969	-	969
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,833,058	358,646	5,191,704
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	31,449	41,873	73,322
Deposits	2,500	-	2,500
Compensated absences	18,084		18,084
Total current liabilities	52,033	41,873	93,906
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	294,966	-	294,966
Net OPEB liability	14,644	-	14,644
Total liabilities	361,643	41,873	403,516
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	11,577	-	11,577
Related to OPEB	779	-	779
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	373,999	41,873	415,872
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	4 477 070		4 477 070
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,177,978	- 216 772	4,177,978 507.854
	281,081	316,773	597,854
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,459,059</u>	\$ 316,773	\$ 4,775,832

#### WATER ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	W	fater Fund Water Reserve (024) Fund (054)			otal Water Enterprise
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	990,100	\$ -	\$	990,100
Other operating revenues		15,142			15,142
Total operating revenues		1,005,242			1,005,242
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services		359,563	-		359,563
Cost of operations		563,998	-		563,998
Depreciation		166,396			166,396
Total operating expenses		1,089,957		_	1,089,957
Operating income (loss)		(84,715)	-		(84,715)
Capital contributions		9,786	-		9,786
Capital transfers, net		35,513	(35,513)		-
Transfers in			250,000	_	250,000
Change in net position		(39,416)	214,487		175,071
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, as restated		4,498,475	102,286		4,600,761
End of year	\$	4,459,059	\$ 316,773	\$	4,775,832

WATER ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water Fund	Water Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund	Total Water
	(024)	(054)	Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 971,664 (253,186) (312,245) (289,770) 116,463		\$ 971,664 (253,186) (312,245) (289,770) 116,463
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in		250,000	250,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital contributions	9,786	-	9,786
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,780)	(33,169)	(39,949)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		(22 , 22)	( ()
related financing activities	3,006	(33,169)	(30,163)
Net change in cash and investments	119,469	216,831	336,300
Cash and investments:			
Beginning of year	178,246	102,286	280,532
End of year	\$ 297,715	\$ 319,117	\$ 616,832
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$ (84,715)	\$ -	\$ (84,715)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	166,396	-	166,396
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68	45,351	-	45,351
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75 (Increase) decrease in current assets:	126	-	126
Receivables	(33,578)	-	(33,578)
Prepaid expenses	(9,985)		(9,985)
Inventory	20,756	-	20,756
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	0.074		0.274
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deposits	9,371 900	-	9,371 900
Compensated absences	1,841	-	1,841
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 116,463	\$ -	\$ 116,463
Schedule of noncash transactions:			
Capital assets transferred between funds	\$ 79,224	\$ (79,224)	\$ -

#### WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Wastewater Fund (026)	Wastewater Reserve Fund (056)	Total Wastewater Enterprise
ASSETS			
Current assets:	ф 400,000	Ф 400 044	Ф 050.070
Cash and investments	\$ 463,868	\$ 186,211	\$ 650,079
Accounts receivable	116,204 42,641	-	116,204 42,641
Inventory Prepaid expenses	15,897	-	15,897
		400.044	
Total current assets	638,610	186,211	824,821
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	7,037,584	-	7,037,584
Total noncurrent assets	7,037,584	-	7,037,584
Total assets	7,676,194	186,211	7,862,405
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	104,195	-	104,195
Related to OPEB	1,301	-	1,301
Total assets and deferred outflows	7,781,690	186,211	7,967,901
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	87,526	91,128	178,654
Compensated absences	9,809		9,809
Total current liabilities	97,335	91,128	188,463
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	253,562	_	253,562
Net OPEB liability	19,653	-	19,653
•	<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities	370,550	91,128	461,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	9,951	-	9,951
Related to OPEB	1,045	-	1,045
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	381,546	91,128	472,674
NET POSITION			<b>-</b> 0000
Net investment in capital assets	7,037,584	-	7,037,584
Unrestricted	362,560	95,083	457,643
Total net position	\$ 7,400,144	\$ 95,083	\$ 7,495,227

#### WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Wastewater Fund (026)		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 1,235,584 240 1,235,824	\$ - - -	\$ 1,235,584 240 1,235,824
Operating Expenses: Personal services Cost of operations Depreciation Total operating expenses	344,444 642,944 376,252 1,363,640	- - - -	344,444 642,944 376,252 1,363,640
Operating income (loss)	(127,816)	-	(127,816)
Capital contributions Capital transfers, net Transfers in	8,391 262,417 	(262,417) 275,525	8,391 - 275,525
Change in net position	142,992	13,108	156,100
Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated End of year	7,257,152 \$ 7,400,144	81,975 \$ 95,083	7,339,127 \$ 7,495,227

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	=	Vastewater Fund (026)		astewater serve Fund (056)		Total /astewater Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•				_	
Receipts from customers	\$	1,220,759	\$	- (4)	\$	1,220,759
Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees		(313,450) (327,865)		(1)		(313,451) (327,865)
Payments for interfund services used		(284,431)		_		(284,431)
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities		295,013		(1)		295,012
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in				275,525	_	275,525
Net cash provided by (used in)						
noncapital financing activities	_			275,525		275,525
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions		8,391		-		8,391
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(36,590)		(171,288)		(207,878)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and						
related financing activities	_	(28,199)		(171,288)		(199,487)
Net change in cash and investments		266,814		104,236		371,050
Cash and investments:						
Beginning of year		197,054		81,975	_	279,029
End of year	<u>\$</u>	463,868	<u>\$</u>	186,211	\$	650,079
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)  to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(127,816)	\$	-	\$	(127,816)
Depreciation		376,252		-		376,252
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68		23,256		-		23,256
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75 (Increase) decrease in current assets:		167		-		167
Receivables		(15,065)		-		(15,065)
Prepaid expenses		(15,897)		_		(15,897)
Inventory		(4,074)		-		(4,074)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		65,034		(1)		65,033
Compensated absences		(6,844)		<del>-</del>		(6,844)
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities	<u>\$</u>	295,013	\$	(1)	\$	295,012

#### STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		orm Drain and (028)	Storm Drain Reserve Fund (058)			otal Storm Drain nterprise
ASSETS						
Current assets:  Cash and investments  Accounts receivable	\$	39,286 12,902	\$	7,115	\$	46,401 12,902
Total current assets		52,188		7,115		59,303
Total current assets		52,100		7,113		59,505
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Depreciable, net		603,797				603,797
Total noncurrent assets		603,797			-	603,797
Total assets		655,985		7,115		663,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		19,125		-		19,125
Related to OPEB		284				284
Total assets and deferred outflows		675,394		7,115		682,509
	· <u> </u>	_				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		231		-		231
Compensated absences		2,798				2,798
Total current liabilities		3,029		-		3,029
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		46,542		_		46,542
Net OPEB liability		4,293		-		4,293
,	-					<u> </u>
Total liabilities		53,864		-		53,864
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4 00=				4.00=
Related to pensions		1,827		-		1,827
Related to OPEB		228	-	<u>-</u>		228
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		55,919		_		55,919
		, <u> </u>			-	· · · · · ·
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		603,797		_		603,797
Unrestricted		15,678		7,115		22,793
Total net position	\$	619,475	\$	7,115	\$	626,590

#### STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Storm Drain Fund (028)				Total Storm Drain Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	¢	149.265	r.	¢	140.265
Charges for services	\$	148,365	\$ -	\$	148,365
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services		65,601	-		65,601
Cost of operations		103,856	-		103,856
Depreciation		24,212			24,212
Total operating expenses		193,669	<u> </u>	_	193,669
Operating income (loss)		(45,304)	-		(45,304)
Capital contributions		4,722		_	4,722
Change in net position		(40,582)	-		(40,582)
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, as restated		660,057	7,115		667,172
End of year	\$	619,475	\$ 7,115	\$	626,590

STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		orm Drain und (028)	Storm Drain Reserve Fund (058)		otal Storm Drain Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	4.40.500	Φ.	Φ	440.500
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors	\$	146,520 (74,322)	\$ -	\$	146,520 (74,322)
Payments to suppliers and contractors  Payments to employees		(61,989)	_		(61,989)
Payments for interfund services used		(46,423)	_		(46,423)
Net cash provided (used) by operating	-	(10,120)			(10,120)
activities		(36,214)	_		(36,214)
adivitios		(00,214)			(00,214)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contributions		4,722			4,722
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities		4,722			4,722
Net change in cash and investments		(31,492)	-		(31,492)
Cash and investments:		70 770	7 445		77.000
Beginning of year		70,778	7,115		77,893
End of year	<u>\$</u>	39,286	\$ 7,115	\$	46,401
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(45,304)	\$ -	\$	(45,304)
Depreciation		24,212	-		24,212
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68		3,222	-		3,222
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75 (Increase) decrease in current assets:		36	-		36
Receivables Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued		(1,845)	-		(1,845)
expenses		(16,889)	_		(16,889)
Compensated absences		354	_		354
F					
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities	\$	(36,214)	\$ -	\$	(36,214)

RV PARK ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	RV Park						
	<b>RV</b> Park Fund		Reserve Fund		То	tal RV Park	
		(020)	(050)		E	Enterprise	
ASSETS						_	
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	657,286	\$	15,923	\$	673,209	
Inventory		25,727	_			25,727	
Total current assets		683,013		15,923		698,936	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable assets		799,450		-		799,450	
Depreciable, net		1,663,890				1,663,890	
Total noncurrent assets		2,463,340				2,463,340	
Total assets		3,146,353		15,923		3,162,276	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		86,988		-		86,988	
Compensated absences		135	_		_	135	
Total liabilities		87,123			_	87,123	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		2,463,340		-		2,463,340	
Unrestricted		595,890		15,923		611,813	
Total net position	\$	3,059,230	\$	15,923	\$	3,075,153	

#### RV PARK ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	RV Park				
	RV Park Fund (020)	Reserve Fund (050)	Total RV Park Enterprise		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,861,445	\$ -	\$ 1,861,445		
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services	2,012	-	2,012		
Cost of operations	1,590,582	-	1,590,582		
Depreciation	59,343		59,343		
Total operating expenses	1,651,937		1,651,937		
Operating income (loss)	209,508	-	209,508		
Transfers within enterprise, net	(6,438)	6,438			
Change in net position	203,070	6,438	209,508		
Net Position:					
Beginning of year	2,856,160	9,485	2,865,645		
End of year	\$ 3,059,230	\$ 15,923	\$ 3,075,153		

RV PARK ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	RV Park			
	RV Park Fund Reserve Fund Total RV Par (020) (050) Enterprise	k		
CACH ELONG EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES	(020) (030) Enterprise			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 1,861,445 \$ - \$ 1,861,44	5		
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(1,469,934) - (1,469,93			
Payments to employees	(2,002) - (2,00			
Payments for interfund services used	(116,361) - (116,36			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	273,148 - 273,14	8		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers within enterprise	(6,438) 6,438	-		
Net cash provided by (used in)		_		
noncapital financing activities	(6,438)6,438	_		
Net change in cash and investments	266,710 6,438 273,14	8		
Cash and investments:				
Beginning of year	390,576 9,485 400,06	1		
End of year	<u>\$ 657,286</u> <u>\$ 15,923</u> <u>\$ 673,20</u>	9		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 209,508 \$ - \$ 209,50	8		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increase) decrease in current assets:	59,343 - 59,34	3		
Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(4,025) - (4,02	5)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences	8,312 - 8,31 10 - 1	2		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 273,148</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 273,14</u>	8		
Schedule of noncash transactions: Capital assets transferred between funds	<u>\$ 340,000</u> <u>\$ (340,000)</u> <u>\$</u>	_		

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Recy	cling Fund (022)	Recycling Reserve Fund (052)	Total Recycling Enterprise
ASSETS				
Current assets:  Cash and investments	\$	54,644	\$ 76,326	\$ 130,970
Accounts receivable	Ψ	18,376	Ψ 70,320	18,376
Total current assets		73,020	76,326	149,346
rotal outfork accord		70,020	7 0,020	1 10,0 10
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Depreciable, net		137,755		137,755
Total noncurrent assets		137,755		137,755
Total assets		210,775	76,326	287,101
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions		42,472	-	42,472
Related to OPEB		291		291
Total assets and deferred outflows		253,538	76,326	329,864
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,698	-	6,698
Compensated absences		6,896		6,896
Total current liabilities		13,594	-	13,594
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability		103,359	-	103,359
Net OPEB liability		4,393		4,393
Total liabilities		121,346	-	121,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions		4,057	-	4,057
Related to OPEB		234		234
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		125,637		125,637
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		137,755	-	137,755
Unrestricted		(9,854)	76,326	66,472
Total net position	\$	127,901	\$ 76,326	\$ 204,227

#### RECYCLING ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Recycling					
	Rec	ycling Fund	Reserv	e Fund	Tota	l Recycling
		(022)	(0	52)	Enterprise	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	189,320	\$		\$	189,320
Operating Expenses:						
Personal services		124,322		-		124,322
Cost of operations		86,514		-		86,514
Depreciation		7,691				7,691
Total operating expenses		218,527				218,527
Change in net position		(29,207)		-		(29,207)
Net Position:						
Beginning of year, as restated		157,108		76,326		233,434
End of year	\$	127,901	\$	76,326	\$	204,227

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Recycling							
	Rec	ycling Fund	Reserv	e Fund	Tota	I Recycling		
		(022)	(0	52)	Е	nterprise		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers	\$	194,970	\$	-	\$	194,970		
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(38,833)		-		(38,833)		
Payments to employees		(109,185)		-		(109,185)		
Payments for interfund services used		(45,502)				(45,502)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities		1,450				1,450		
Net change in cash and investments		1,450		-		1,450		
Cash and investments:								
Beginning of year		53,194		76,326		129,520		
End of year	\$	54,644	\$	76,326	\$	130,970		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(29,207)	\$	-	\$	(29,207)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		7,691		-		7,691		
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68		14,468		-		14,468		
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75 (Increase) decrease in current assets:		37		-		37		
Receivables		5,650		-		5,650		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses		2,179		-		2,179		
Compensated absences		632				632		
Net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities	\$	1,450	\$		\$	1,450		

024 - WATER FUND

		Original Budget				Actual		/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Other Capital contributions	\$	120,000 857,000 20,000 5,000	\$	120,000 857,000 20,000 5,000	\$	234,455 990,100 15,142 9,786	\$	114,455 133,100 (4,858) 4,786
Total resources	\$	1,002,000	\$	1,002,000	\$	1,249,483	\$	247,483
Requirements:  Water Program:  Personal services  Materials and services	\$	297,971 584,070	\$	321,378 577,113	\$	312,245 543,242	\$	9,133 33,871
Capital outlay Total program-specific Contingency	_	882,041 119,959	_	898,491 103,509	_	6,780 862,267 -		(6,780) 36,224 103,509
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		1,002,000		1,002,000		862,267 387,216		139,733 (387,216)
Total requirements	\$	1,002,000	\$	1,002,000	\$	1,249,483	\$	(247,483)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:		
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$	387,216
Inventory		111,737
Capital assets - net		4,177,978
Deferred outflows related to pensions		121,209
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		969
Compensated absences		(18,084)
Net pension liability		(294,966)
Net OPEB liability		(14,644)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(11,577)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	(779)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$	4,459,059

#### 054 - WATER REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	- 250,000	\$	- 250,000	\$	102,286 250,000	\$	102,286
Total resources	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	352,286	\$	102,286
Requirements:								
Water Program: Capital outlay Contingency Ending fund balance	\$	225,000 25,000 -	\$	225,000 25,000 -	\$	35,513 - 316,773	\$	189,487 25,000 (316,773)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	352,286	\$	(102,286)

026 - WASTEWATER FUND

		Original Budget	•			Actual		/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Other Capital contributions	\$	140,000 1,134,500 - 5,035	\$	140,000 1,134,500 - 5,035	\$	275,701 1,235,584 240 8,391	\$	135,701 101,084 240 3,356
Total resources	\$	1,279,535	\$	1,279,535	\$	1,519,916	\$	240,381
Requirements: Wastewater Program:	Φ.	0.40.000	Φ.	074 000	Φ.	007.005	Ф	40.040
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay	\$	343,236 743,359 -	\$	371,208 715,387	\$	327,865 647,017 36,591	\$	43,343 68,370 (36,591)
Total program-specific Contingency		1,086,595 192,940		1,086,595 192,940		1,011,473		75,122 192,940
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		1,279,535		1,279,535 -		1,011,473 508,443		268,062 (508,443)
Total requirements	\$	1,279,535	\$	1,279,535	\$	1,519,916	\$	(240,381)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:		
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$	508,443
Inventory		42,641
Capital assets - net		7,037,584
Deferred outflows related to pensions		104,195
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,301
Compensated absences		(9,809)
Net pension liability		(253,562)
Net OPEB liability		(19,653)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(9,951)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	(1,045)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	7,400,144

#### 056 - WASTEWATER REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

		Original Budget Final Budget		Actual		/ariance	
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	81,975 275,525	\$	81,975 275,525	\$ 81,975 275,525	\$	<u>-</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	357,500	\$	357,500	\$ 357,500	\$	
Requirements:							
Wastewater Program: Capital outlay Total program-specific Contingency	\$	325,000 325,000 32,500	<u>\$</u>	325,000 325,000 32,500	\$ 262,417 262,417	\$	62,583 62,583 32,500
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		357,500		357,500	 262,417 95,083		95,083 (95,083)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	357,500	\$	357,500	\$ 357,500	\$	_

028 - STORM DRAIN FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual			/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Capital contributions	\$	70,000 146,000 1,889	\$	70,000 146,000 1,889	\$	64,715 148,365 4,722	\$	(5,285) 2,365 2,833
Total resources	\$	217,889	\$	217,889	\$	217,802	\$	(87)
Requirements:								
Storm Drain Program: Personal services Materials and services Total program-specific Contingency	\$	70,912 118,457 189,369 28,520	\$	74,657 114,712 189,369 28,520	\$	61,989 103,856 165,845	\$	12,668 10,856 23,524 28,520
Total expenditures		217,889		217,889		165,845		52,044
Ending fund balance						51,957		(51,957)
Total requirements	<u> </u>	217,889	Ψ	217,889	<u>\$</u>	217,802	<u>\$</u>	<u>87</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Ending fund balance - budget basis Capital assets - net Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB					\$	51,957 603,797 19,125 284 (2,798) (46,542) (4,293) (1,827) (228)		
Ending net position - GAAP basis					<u>\$</u>	619,475		

#### 058 - STORM DRAIN REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance	\$	7,115	\$	7,115	\$	7,115	\$	-
Total resources	\$	7,115	\$	7,115	\$	7,115	\$	
Requirements:								
Storm Drain Program: Capital outlay Total program-specific	<u>\$</u>	7,115 7,115	\$	7,115 7,115	\$	-	\$	7,115 7,115
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		7,115 		7,115 -		- 7,115		7,115 (7,115)
Total requirements	\$	7,115	\$	7,115	\$	7,115	\$	_

020 - RV PARK FUND

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		\	/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Charges for services	\$	100,000 1,500,000	\$	100,000 1,500,000	\$	311,900 1,861,445	\$	211,900 361,445
Total resources	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	2,173,345	\$	573,345
Requirements:								
RV Park Program: Personal services Materials and services Total program-specific Transfers out Contingency Total expenditures Ending fund balance	\$	5,212 1,443,481 1,448,693 6,438 144,869 1,600,000	\$	5,212 1,587,481 1,592,693 6,438 869 1,600,000	\$	2,002 1,594,607 1,596,609 6,438 - 1,603,047 570,298	\$	3,210 (7,126) (3,916) - 869 (3,047) (570,298)
Total requirements	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	2,173,345	\$	(573,345)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:		
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$	570,298
Inventory		25,727
Capital assets - net	2	2,463,340
Compensated absences		(135)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 3</u>	3,059,230

#### 050 - RV PARK REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual				Actual	Variance		
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	- 6,438	\$	- 6,438	\$	9,485 6,438	\$	9,485 -
Total resources	\$	6,438	\$	6,438	\$	15,923	\$	9,485
Requirements:								
Ending fund balance	\$	6,438	\$	6,438	\$	15,923	\$	(9,485)
Total requirements	\$	6,438	\$	6,438	\$	15,923	\$	(9,485)

022 - RECYCLING FUND

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	\	/ariance
Resources:  Beginning fund balance Charges for services Transfers in	\$ 30,000 181,400 -	\$	30,000 181,400 2,000	\$	72,701 189,320 -	\$	42,701 7,920 (2,000)
Total resources	\$ 211,400	\$	213,400	\$	262,021	\$	48,621
Requirements:  Recycling Program:							
Personal services  Materials and services  Total program-specific  Contingency  Total expenditures	\$  110,389 97,995 208,384 3,016	\$	116,943 96,441 213,384 16	\$ 	109,184 86,515 195,699	\$	7,759 9,926 17,685 16
Ending fund balance	 211,400		213,400		195,699 66,322		17,701 (66,322)
Total requirements	\$ 211,400	\$	213,400	\$	262,021	\$	(48,621)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Ending fund balance - budget basis Capital assets - net Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB				\$	66,322 137,755 42,472 291 (6,896) (103,359) (4,393) (4,057) (234) 127,901		
Ending net position - GAAP basis				Ψ	127,001		

#### 052 - RECYCLING REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	<u>Fi</u>	inal Budget	Actual	 Variance
Resources:					
Beginning fund balance	\$ 76,325	\$	76,325	\$ 76,326	\$ 1
Total resources	\$ 76,325	\$	76,325	\$ 76,326	\$ 1
Requirements:					
Recycling Program: Capital outlay Total program-specific	\$ 76,325 76,325	\$	76,325 76,325	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 76,325 76,325
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	76,325 -		76,325 -	- 76,326	76,325 (76,326)
Total requirements	\$ 76,325	\$	76,325	\$ 76,326	\$ (1)



#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUND**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included in this category are:

**Administrative Services Fund** - Accounts for expenditures related to city-wide functions, including executive, finance, and central services expenditures.

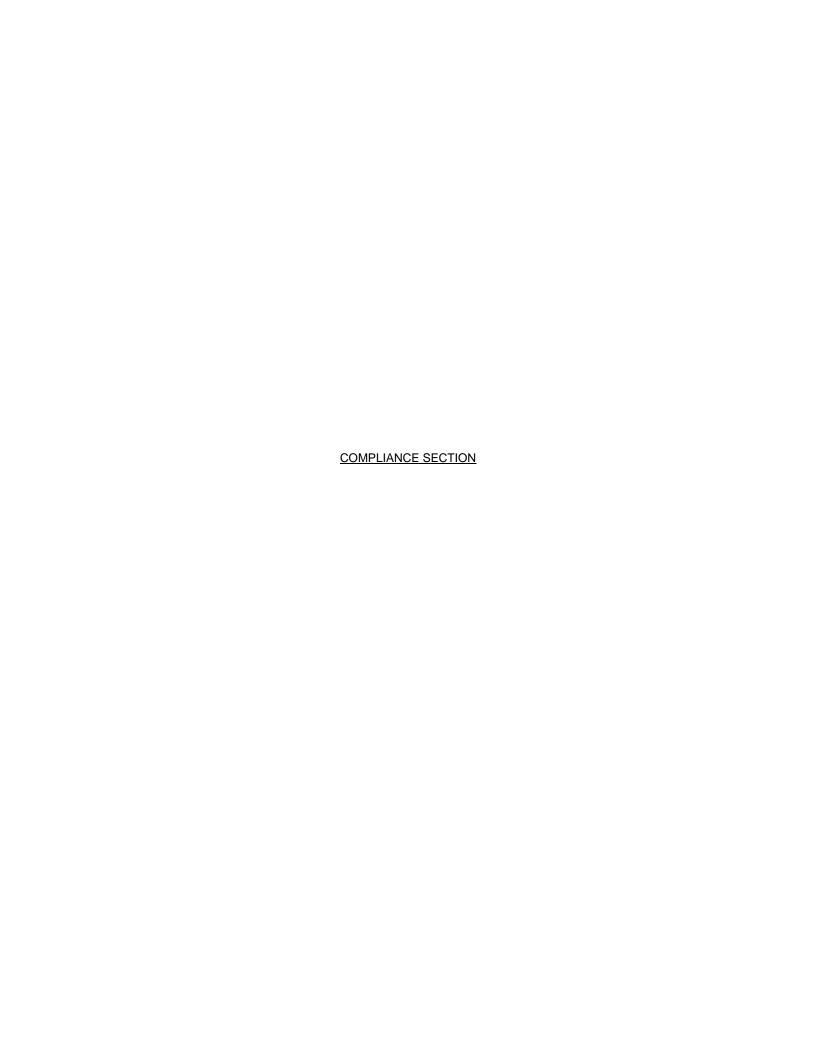


060 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Original Budget	<u>_</u> F	inal Budget	_	Actual	 /ariance
Resources:							
Charges for services	\$	1,553,946	\$	1,553,946	\$	1,400,844	\$ (153,102)
Total resources	\$	1,553,946	\$	1,553,946	\$	1,400,844	\$ (153,102)
Requirements:							
Executive Finance IT Central Services Public Works	\$	496,851 397,499 187,786 189,662 282,148	\$	496,851 397,499 187,786 189,662 282,148	\$	430,239 343,059 178,563 177,263 271,719	\$ 66,612 54,440 9,223 12,399 10,429
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	_	1,553,946	_	1,553,946	_	1,400,843	 153,103
Total requirements	\$	1,553,946	\$	1,553,946	\$	1,400,843	\$ 153,103

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ -
Capital assets - net	94,523
Deferred outflows related to pensions	253,718
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,781
Compensated absences	(45,282)
Net pension liability	(617,433)
Net OPEB liability	(26,908)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(24,232)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 (1,431)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$ (365,264)







# SCHEDULE OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURES RELATED TO GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

#### **TOP TEN TAXPAYERS - 2017**

Georgia Pacific Consumer Products

Lewis & Clark Tree Farms LLC

WorldMark The Club

**Pacificorp** 

Northwest Natural Gas Co.

Hampton Lumber Mills Inc.

**Charter Communications** 

Western Generation Agency

Weyerhaeuser Columbia Timberlands LLC

Georgia Pacific Consumer Products LP

Source: Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget In Brief, Clatsop County, Oregon

#### **TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES**

Assessed Value 2017-18 - City of Cannon Beach

\$ 913,777,685

Source: 2017-2018 Tax Rate Summary, Clatsop County

#### TAX COLLECTION RECORD AND REPRESENTATIVE LEVY RATE

	201	LO G.O. Bond	2012 G.O Bond Representative
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections		
2017-18	\$	134,163	0.23283
2016-17		147,579	0.27231
2015-16		114,134	0.22473
2014-15		114,863	0.07227
2013-14		114,215	0.07629
2012-13		112,418	0.04495
2011-12		135,432	n/a

Sources: Calculated from City of Cannon Beach Annual Budgets, Financial Reports, and Clatsop County Tax Table 4a.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council City of Cannon Beach, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Cannon Beach, Oregon (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2018. 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. Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts as described in Note II. B. to the financial statements.

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of management, the City 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.

by Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon December 14, 2018