

CITY OF CANNON BEACH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Table of Contents

INTRUDUCTURY SECTION	RODUCTORY SECTION	N C
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List of Elected and Appointed Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	14 15
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 Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: 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 Notes to the Financial Statements	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 - 42
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information	43 43 43
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: Debt Service Fund	44
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: Building Official Fund General Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund Road Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund Ecola Forest Reserve Fund Bridge Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund	45 46 47 48 49 50 51

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

Table of Contents, Continued

FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued

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

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

Water Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	52 53 54
Wastewater Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	55 56 57
Storm Drain Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	58 59 60
RV Park Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	61 62 63
Recycling Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	64 65 66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: 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	67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76
Internal Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: Administrative Services Fund	77
COMPLIANCE SECTION	

78 - 79





List of Elected and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS - CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Sam Steidel

Councilor Mike Benefield

Councilor Melissa Cadwallader

Councilor Wendy Higgins
Councilor George Vetter

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager Brant Kucera

City Attorney Tamara Herdener









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cannon Beach, Oregon 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, 2016, 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 other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other supplemental information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 16, 2016 on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Isler CPA

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon December 16, 2016



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, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets at June 30, 2016 were \$26,820,382.
- The City's total deferred outflows at June 30, 2016 were \$554,756.
- The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2016 were \$7,327,710.
- The City's total deferred inflows at June 30, 2016 were \$334,992.
- The net position of the City at June 30, 2016 was \$19,712,436. Of this amount, \$39,423 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,382,694.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total combined governmental funds had a restricted fund balance of \$191,987, an assigned fund balance of \$668,257, and an unassigned fund balance of \$1,522,370.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is \$1,522,370 at the end of the current fiscal year, or 33.3% 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 change 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 four major funds, the General Fund, Tourism and Arts Fund, Road Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The City's nonmajor governmental funds are made up of the Building Official Fund, General Replacement Reserve Fund, Road Replacement Reserve Fund, Ecola Forest Reserve Fund, and the Bridge Repair and Replacement 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 each 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 are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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. Budgetary comparison schedules for major governmental funds are presented. The combining statements, referred to earlier, in connection with non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for both the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds are presented.

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 \$19,712,436 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion, 98.8%, of the City of Cannon Beach's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City 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, 1.0%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion represents .2% of total net position, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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.

		•	annon Beach Position			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 3,021,846	\$ 3,101,976	\$ 1,982,354	\$ 2,318,095	\$ 5,004,200	\$ 5,420,071
Capital assets, net	7,260,991	6,724,776	14,555,191	14,388,639	21,816,182	21,113,415
Total assets	10,282,837	9,826,752	16,537,545	16,706,734	26,820,382	26,533,486
Deferred outflows of resources	471,026	365,884	83,730	44,264	554,756	410,148
Noncurrent liabilities	6,198,096	5,555,846	367,747	35,035	6,565,843	5,590,881
Other liabilities	563,195	455,825	198,672	215,769	761,867	671,594
Total liabilities	6,761,291	6,011,671	566,419	250,804	7,327,710	6,262,475
Deferred inflows of resources	259,249	692,309	75,743	190,390	334,992	882,699
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	4,954,107	4,283,249	14,526,919	14,388,639	19,481,026	18,671,888
Restricted	191,987	148,892	-	-	191,987	148,892
Unrestricted	(1,412,771)	(943,485)	1,452,194	1,921,165	39,423	977,680
Total net position	\$3,733,323	\$ 3,488,656	\$ 15,979,113	\$16,309,804	\$ 19,712,436	\$ 19,798,460

The government's net position decreased by \$86,024, during the current fiscal year.

The City's total assets at June 30, 2016 increased \$286,896 from \$26,533,486 to \$26,820,382, or 1.1% from the prior year. Cash decreased by \$226,719, or 6.2% from the prior year. Receivables increased by \$237,313, or 20.5% from the prior year. Capital assets, net, increased by \$702,767, or 3.3%, from the prior year. Net pension asset decreased by \$457,641, or 100% from the prior year. Deferred outflows increased \$144,608, or 35.3% from the prior year.

The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2016 increased by \$1,065,235, or 17.0%, from the prior year. Accounts payable increased \$447, or 0.0%, from the prior year. Accrued payroll increased \$95,144, or 2.74% 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 \$352,785, or 7.8%. Net pension liability increased \$1,327,747.

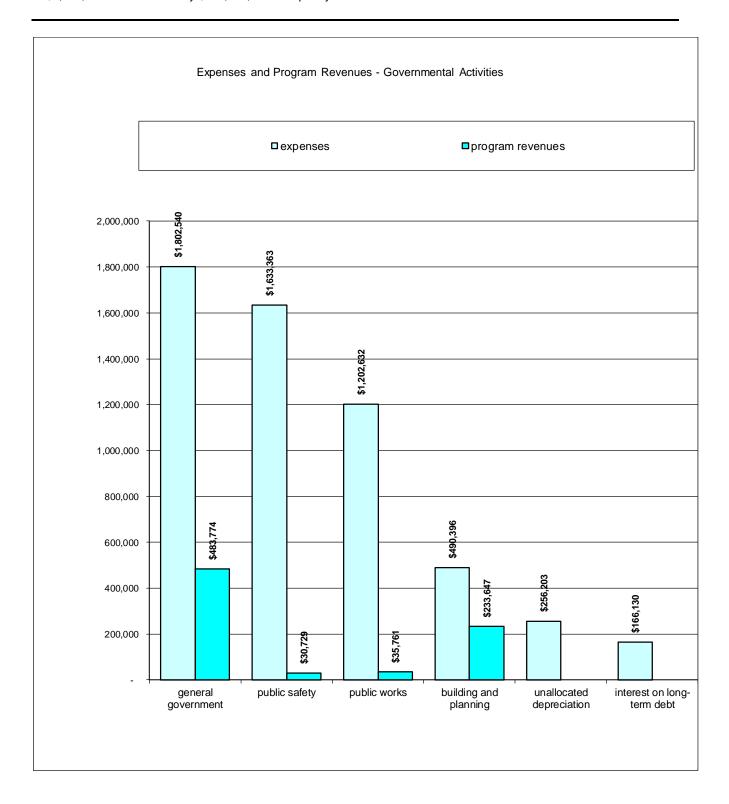
City of Cannon Beach Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:			-	_		
Program revenues:						
Fines, fees, and charges for services	\$ 443,437	\$ 381,526	\$ 3,822,745	\$ 3,742,931	\$ 4,266,182	\$ 4,124,457
Operating grants and contributions	39,793	61,806	=	12,998	39,793	74,804
Capital grants and contributions	300,681	=	11,423	29,780	312,104	29,780
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,111,586	1,102,939			1,111,586	1,102,939
Other taxes	3,687,697	3,228,643	=	=	3,687,697	3,228,643
Franchise fees	194,150	185,701			194,150	185,701
Unrestricted investment earnings	18,587	12,577	=	-	18,587	12,577
Other	-			-	=	-
Total revenues	5,795,931	4,973,192	3,834,168	3,785,709	9,630,099	8,758,901
Expenses:						
General government	1,802,540	1,138,760			1,802,540	1,138,760
Building	179,139	142,468			179,139	142,468
Planning	311,257	190,365			311,257	190,365
Public Works	1,202,632	741,144			1,202,632	741,144
Public Safety	1,633,363	993,592			1,633,363	993,592
Unallocated depreciation	256,203	236,850			256,203	236,850
Interest on long-term liabilities	166,130	176,247			166,130	176,247
Water utility			1,014,953	793,635	1,014,953	793,635
Wastewater utility			1,383,747	1,134,010	1,383,747	1,134,010
Storm Drain			165,141	300,693	165,141	300,693
RV Park			1,358,665	1,420,940	1,358,665	1,420,940
Recycling			242,353	155,739	242,353	155,739
Total expenses	5,551,264	3,619,426	4,164,859	3,805,017	9,716,123	7,424,443
Increase in net position before transfers	244,667	1,353,766	(330,691)	(19,308)	(86,024)	1,334,458
Transfers	244,007	(150,000)	(330,091)	150,000	(00,024)	1,334,430
Increase (decrease) in net position	244,667	1,203,766	(330,691)	130,692	(86,024)	1,334,458
Net position, July 1	3,488,656	2,284,890	16,309,804	16,179,112	19,798,460	18,464,002
Net position, June 30	\$ 3,733,323	\$3,488,656	\$ 15,979,113	\$ 16,309,804	\$19,712,436	\$19,798,460
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Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$244,667 from the prior year. The primary elements of the change in total net position are as follows:

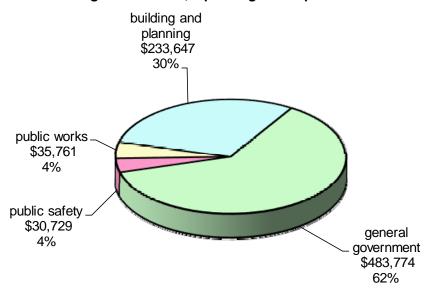
- Revenues overall increased \$822,739 as transient room taxes and a capital grant show the biggest increases of \$459,054 and \$300,681, respectively.
- The increase in other taxes is mostly due to an increase in transient room tax as a 1% tax increase went into effect on October 1, 2015. The capital grant was the donation of a building on city owned property when the lease terminated.
- Total expenses increased by \$1,931,838 with the largest increase coming from pension expense due to the net pension liability of \$1,027,543 on the statement of net position.

The following graph summarizes the 2015-2016 governmental activity program revenues and corresponding expenses. The revenues shown total \$783,911 an increase from the prior year of \$340,579, and are directly attributable to each activity (program revenues) and **do not** include property taxes, other taxes, franchise fees, investment earnings, other revenues, and other one-time or extraordinary revenue streams which are discretionary (general revenues). Discretionary revenues amount to \$5,012,020 and increased by \$482,160, from the prior year.

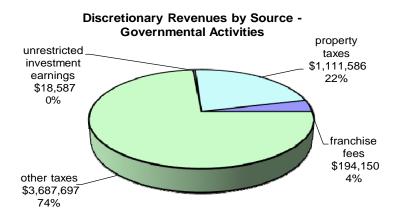


This next chart shows the 2015-2016 total functional revenues for each program in the amount of \$783,911 and the percentage of the total.

Program Revenues - Governmental Activities - Charges for Service, Operating and Capital Grants



As the next chart reflects, most 2015-2016 governmental activities relied on general discretionary revenues to support the function. This graph shows total discretionary revenues in the amount of \$5,012,020 and the percentage in each category.

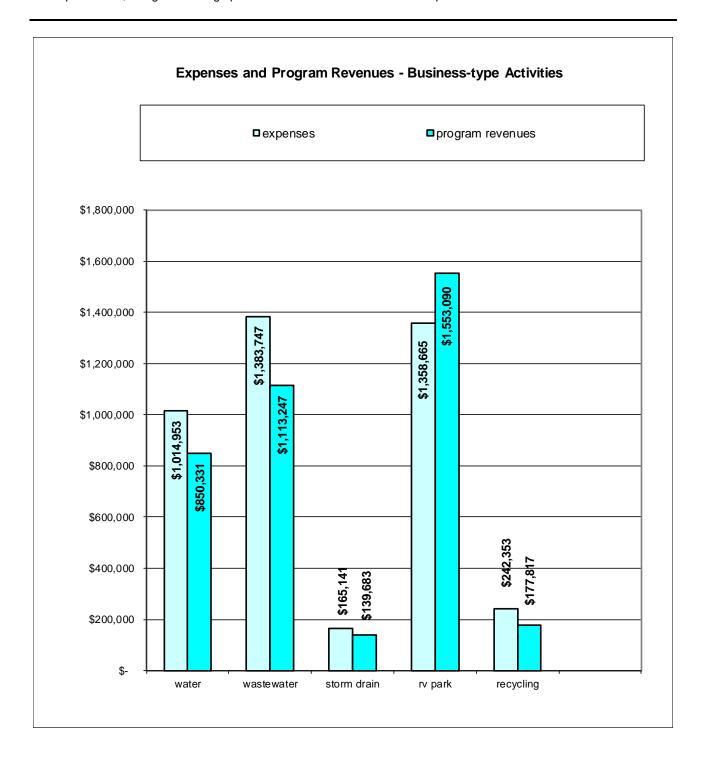


Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$330,691. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Fines, fees, and charges for services include the utility revenue. Water, Wastewater, Storm Drain, Recycling and RV Park. All had increases in fees in the amounts of \$79,814 except the RV Park which had a decrease in revenue from the prior year of \$49,601.
- Water sales increased \$55,374 from the prior year. In the current year, 119,932,185 gallon of water were sold compared to the prior year amount of 113,827,751 and is a 5.4% increase.

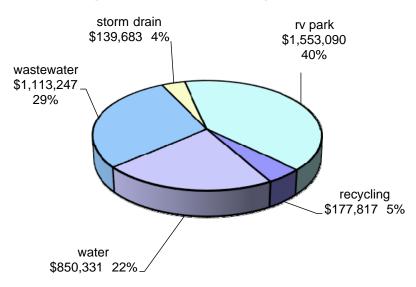
- There were decreases in operating and capital grants in the amount of \$31,355 as some grants that ended were not replaced with new grants.
- Total operating expenses overall increased from the prior year in the amount of \$359,842 mostly due to the recording of pension expense.

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 2015-2016 expenses and revenues of those funds.



Total program revenues in the business-type activities of the City total \$3,834,168 as represented by the percentages in the chart below for 2015-2016.

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 \$2,382,694, an increase of \$173,191 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 \$1,522,370. 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 increased by \$111,217 during the current fiscal year. While revenues increased \$801,320, expenditures and transfers out increased by \$448,900. Key elements of the net increase to fund balance are as follows:

- Taxes and assessments increased by \$2,404 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 \$21,569 with the remainder being a decrease of \$19,165 in
 assessments.
- Transient room tax increased by \$468,731 and is due to a 1% increase in the tax rate from 7% to 8%.
- Licenses, permits, and fees increased \$33,017.

- Grants and donations increased by \$278,818 mostly due to a capital contribution of a building on city leased property reverting to the city upon the lease termination in the amount of \$300,681. Other grants and donations decreased by \$21,863 because some grants were either completed or not funded again.
- Other revenues increased \$18,350.
- Expenditures and other uses (transfers out) in the General Fund increased \$448,900 from the prior year. Most of the increase occurred in General Government (\$458,107). Planning, Public Works, Public Safety, increased in the amounts of \$63,896, \$60,313, \$16,752. Transfers out decreased by \$150,168.

The Tourism and Arts Fund has a total fund balance of \$89,551. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Fund was \$44,041. This fund's revenue comes solely from transient room tax and is distributed to tourism purposes.

- Transient room tax increased \$22,099.
- Total expenses for visitor and tourism purposes increased \$5,887.

The Roads Fund, has a total fund balance of \$52,200, all of which is restricted for road maintenance. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$8,435 and is attributable to the following:

- Revenue, from all sources, decreased from the prior year by \$6,545 mainly from state highway funds.
- Transfers in from the General fund increased from the prior year by \$238,277.
- Loan proceeds were recorded for a portion of the purchase of a loader, in the amount of \$16,963.
- Expenditures increased \$175,205 from the prior year.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$64,950. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$57,461.

- Decreases in property tax were \$23,242 from the prior year.
- Transfers in increased \$57,874 from the prior year.
- Debt service expenditures to pay principal and interest total \$390,250 and 177,325, respectively in the current year. This is a decrease in total expenditures from the prior year of \$8,450.

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 year amounted to \$255,566, those for the Wastewater Enterprise at the end of year amounted to \$223,199, those for the Storm Drain Enterprise at the end of year amounted to \$51,553, those for the RV Park Enterprise at the end of year amounted to \$828,349, and those for the Recycling Enterprise at the end of year amounted to \$93,527. The total decrease in net position for all enterprise funds was \$54,089. 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.

	Governmen	tal Activites	Business-	type Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 3,759,675	\$ 3,759,675	\$ 1,283,338	3 \$ 1,283,338	\$ 5,043,013	\$ 5,043,013
Buildings	988,265	686,101	1,743,266	1,725,610	2,731,531	2,411,711
Equipment and vehicles	491,857	484,318	248,880	176,343	740,737	660,661
Infrastructure	1,890,715	1,761,031	11,179,583	3 11,144,340	13,070,298	12,905,371
Construction in progress	130,479	33,651	100,123	59,007	230,602	92,658
Total	\$ 7,260,991	\$ 6,724,776	\$ 14,555,190	\$ 14,388,638	\$ 21,816,181	\$ 21,113,414

Capital assets. The City of Cannon Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$21,816,181 (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 increased by \$702,767 during the year because capital asset additions of \$1,566,545 less current year depreciation, in the amount of \$863,778 net to the overall increase of capital assets at the end of the year.

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

- City Hall Remodel, \$37,379
- Cannon Beach Children's Center Building, \$300,581
- Bus Shelter, \$10,501
- Welcome Man, \$10,000
- Parks and Trails Master Plan, \$33,311
- Spruce Street Sidewalk, \$67,776
- John Deere Tractor, \$25,315
- Trail Development, \$29,391
- Beach Stair Access, \$50,593
- Pavement Preservation, \$96,584
- Police 2015 Ford Explorer Equipment, \$15,339
- 910K Cat Wheel Loader, \$125,235
- PW 2015 Ford F250, \$28,927
- RV Park Bathroom Remodel, \$57,775
- RV Park Utility System Upgrade, \$329,847
- Wastewater Master Plan, \$39,119
- Main Pump Station Improvements, \$94,557
- Pacific Pump Station Improvements, \$60,682
- Water Master Plan, \$61,004

The above comprises 94.1% of the total additions 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 liabilities outstanding of \$5,238,096. Of this amount, \$5,037,097 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Loan payable obligations have been paid in full. New debt this year consists of a capital lease for the purchase of a Caterpillar loader. The purchase price was \$125,235 with a down payment of \$80,000 and principal outstanding of \$45,235. The remaining \$155,764 represents compensated absences liability (vacation and compensation pay accrued on behalf of the employees).

City of Cannon Beach's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-term Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Bu	siness-typ	oe Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015		2016	2015	2016	2015
General Obligation Bonds	\$4,775,000	\$5,125,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$4,775,000	\$5,125,000
Original Issue Premium	262,097	289,806				262,097	289,806
Loans Payable		40,250				-	40,250
Capital Lease Payable	16,963			28,272		45,235	-
Compensated Absences	116,493	100,790		39,271	35,035	155,764	135,825
Total	\$ 5,170,553	\$5,555,846	\$	67,543	\$ 35,035	\$5,238,096	\$5,590,881

The City of Cannon Beach's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$352,785 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- An expected increase in room tax revenue
- An expected increase in property tax revenue of at least 3%
- An increase in water rates
- Cost of living adjustments to wages

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Cannon Beach's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

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, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		7.00.7.000	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,882,730	\$ 1,531,032	\$ 3,413,762
Receivables	1,139,036	257,825	1,396,861
Prepaid expenses	80	201,020	80
Inventory	-	193,497	193,497
Capital assets:		100,401	100,401
Nondepreciable assets	3,890,154	1,383,461	5,273,615
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,370,837	13,171,730	16,542,567
Total assets	10,282,837	16,537,545	26,820,382
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	184,437	-	184,437
Related to pensions	286,589	83,730	370,319
Total deferred outflows	471,026	83,730	554,756
Total assets and deferred outflows	10,753,863	16,621,275	27,375,138
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	361,261	196,242	557,503
Accrued payroll	129,930	-	129,930
Deposits	-	1,600	1,600
Accrued interest payable	14,604	830	15,434
Unearned revenue	57,400	-	57,400
Noncurrent liabilities:	- ,		,
Due within one year	526,165	67,543	593,708
Due in more than one year	4,644,388	-	4,644,388
Net pension liability	1,027,543	300,204	1,327,747
Total liabilities	6,761,291	566,419	7,327,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	259,249	75,743	334,992
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	7,020,540	642,162	7,662,702
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,954,107	14,526,919	19,481,026
Restricted for:		, , -	. , -
Building inspection program	50,236	-	50,236
Tourism	89,551	-	89,551
Road maintenance	52,200	-	52,200
Unrestricted	(1,412,771)	1,452,194	39,423
Total net position	\$ 3,733,323	\$ 15,979,113	\$ 19,712,436

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			<u>a</u>	Program Revenues	sənı		Net (E Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	e and tion
		Indirect	Fees, Fines,	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants	Srants	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Allocation	for Services	Contributions	Con	rtions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs					1				
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,363,134	\$ (560,594)	\$ 158,631	\$ 24,462	s	300,681	\$ (1,318,766)	٠ &	\$ (1,318,766)
Building	149,555	29,584	181,065				1,926	•	1,926
Planning	311,257	•	50,232	2,350	0	٠	(258,675)	•	(258,675)
Public works	1,415,001	(212,369)	35,761			٠	(1,166,871)	•	(1,166,871)
Public safety	1,633,363		17,748	12,981	7		(1,602,634)	•	(1,602,634)
Unallocated depreciation	256,203	1	•			•	(256,203)	•	(256,203)
Interest on long-term liabilities	166,130	'	1			'	(166,130)	1	(166,130)
Total governmental activities	6,294,643	(743,379)	443,437	39,793		300,681	(4,767,353)		(4,767,353)
Business-type activities:									
Water	741,578	273,375	845,832			4,499	•	(164,622)	(164,622)
Wastewater	1,111,194	272,553	1,108,212			5,035	1	(270,500)	(270,500)
Storm drain	121,672	43,469	137,794			1,889	1	(25,458)	(25,458)
RV park	1,250,770	107,895	1,553,090			٠		194,425	194,425
Recycling	196,266	46,087	177,817			1	•	(64,536)	(64,536)
Total business-type activities	3,421,480	743,379	3,822,745		-1	11,423	1	(330,691)	(330,691)
Total activities	\$ 9,716,123	↔	\$ 4,266,182	\$ 39,793	છ	312,104	(4,767,353)	(330,691)	(5,098,044)
		General revenues:	enues:						
		Taxes:							
		Property taxes	y taxes				1,111,586	•	1,111,586
		Transie	Transient room taxes				3,535,882	•	3,535,882
		Other taxes	ixes				151,815	•	151,815
		Franchise fees	fees				194,150		194,150
		Unrestrict	Unrestricted investment earnings	arnings			18,587	1	18,587
		Total	Total general revenues and transfers	es and transfe	হ		5,012,020	1	5,012,020
		Change in net position	net position				244,667	(330,691)	(86,024)
		Net positior	Net position, beginning			·	3,488,656	16,309,804	19,798,460
		1014	: :: ::						07
		Net position, ending	ı, enaing				\$ 3,733,323	\$ 15,979,113	\$ 19,712,436

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	General Fund (010)	Tourism and Arts Fund (012)	Road Fund (040)	Debt Service Fund (030)	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 912,312	\$ 160,272	\$ 65,383	\$ 58,493	\$ 680,172	\$ 1,876,632
Receivables:	ψ 312,312	φ 100,272	ψ 05,505	Ψ 50,435	Ψ 000,172	Ψ 1,070,032
Room taxes	960,716	-	-	-	_	960,716
Accounts	56,318	-	27,587	-	-	83,905
Property taxes	49,304	-	18,121	26,990	-	94,415
Prepaid expenses	80					80
Total assets	\$ 1,978,730	\$ 160,272	\$ 111,091	\$ 85,483	\$ 680,172	\$ 3,015,748
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses	\$ 242,374	\$ 70,721	\$ 26,414	\$ -	15,654	355,163
Accrued payroll	129,909	-	21	-	-	129,930
Unearned revenue	46,425				10,975	57,400
Total liabilities	418,708	70,721	26,435		26,629	542,493
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES					
Unavailable revenues:						
Property taxes	37,572	-	13,808	20,533	-	71,913
LIDs			18,648			18,648
Total deferred inflows	27 572		22.456	20 522		00 561
of resources	37,572		32,456	20,533		90,561
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable - prepaids Restricted:	80	-	-	-	-	80
Building inspection	_	_	_	_	50,236	50,236
Road maintenance	-	_	52,200	-	30,230	52,200
Tourism and arts	_	89,551	-	-	_	89,551
Assigned:		,				•
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	603,307	603,307
Debt service	-	-	-	64,950	-	64,950
Unassigned	1,522,370					1,522,370
Total fund balances	1,522,450	89,551	52,200	64,950	653,543	2,382,694
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$ 1,978,730	\$ 160,272	<u>\$ 111,091</u>	\$ 85,483	\$ 680,172	\$ 3,015,748

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

Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,382,694
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.		90,561
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Nondepreciable assets	\$ 3,890,154	
Depreciable assets	6,990,941	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,644,698)	
		7,236,397
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds payable	(4,775,000)	
Deferred charges	184,437	
Issuance premiums	(262,097)	
Capital lease payable	(16,963)	
Compensated absences	(73,258)	
Accrued interest payable	(14,604)	
		(4,957,485)
Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows related		
to the City's portion of the State-wide pension plan are not		
current resources or requirements and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	188,307	
Net pension liability	(675,159)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(170,343)	
		(657,195)
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.		 (361,649)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,733,323
-		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	General Fund (010)	Tourism and Arts Fund (012)	Road Fund (040)	Debt Service Fund (030)	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 654,142	\$ -	\$ 310,636	\$ 304,362	\$ -	\$ 1,269,140
Transient room taxes	3,208,954	326,928	-	-	-	3,535,882
Licenses, permits, and fees	358,303	-	-	-	176,141	534,444
Grants and donations	340,474	-	-	-	-	340,474
Other	116,438		367		4,924	121,729
Total revenues	4,678,311	326,928	311,003	304,362	181,065	5,801,669
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,642,386	282,887	-	-	-	1,925,273
Building	-	-	-	-	173,576	173,576
Planning	268,250	-	-	-	-	268,250
Public works	548,765	-	814,916	-	-	1,363,681
Public safety	1,330,178	-	-	-	-	1,330,178
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	390,250	-	390,250
Interest	-	-	-	177,325	-	177,325
Capital outlay					16,908	16,908
Total expenditures	3,789,579	282,887	814,916	567,575	190,484	5,645,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	888,732	44,041	(503,913)	(263,213)	(9,419)	156,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	478,515	320,674	-	799,189
Transfers out	(777,515)	-	-	-	(21,674)	(799,189)
Loan proceeds			16,963			16,963
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(777,515)		495,478	320,674	(21,674)	16,963
Net change in fund balances	111,217	44,041	(8,435)	57,461	(31,093)	173,191
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	1,411,233	45,510	60,635	7,489	684,636	2,209,503
End of year	\$ 1,522,450	\$ 89,551	\$ 52,200	\$ 64,950	\$ 653,543	\$ 2,382,694

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 173,191
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		(5,738)
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 Current year depreciation	\$ 792,418 (250,331)	542,087
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.		
Change in: Compensated absences payable Accrued interest Expenses related to pension obligations Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding 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	(4,139) 3,979 (537,656) 27,709 (20,493)	(530,600)
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Capital lease obligations issued Principal repayments The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of	(16,963) 390,250	373,287
administrative services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(307,560)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 244,667

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget	<u>F</u>	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:								
Taxes and assessments Transient room taxes** Licenses, permits and fees Grants and donations Other	\$	599,400 2,834,160 334,725 262,200 138,100	\$	599,400 2,834,160 334,725 267,200 138,100	\$	654,142 3,208,954 42,962 340,474 116,438	\$	54,742 374,794 (291,763) 73,274 (21,662)
Total revenues	_	4,168,585	_	4,173,585	_	4,362,970	_	189,385
Expenditures:								
Executive Planning Public works Public safety Non-departmental Contingency		935,186 397,895 747,410 1,404,075 411,275 175,000		919,186 268,895 684,410 1,404,075 411,275 125,000		897,313 268,250 548,765 1,330,178 444,492	_	21,873 645 135,645 73,897 (33,217) 125,000
Total expenditures		4,070,841		3,812,841	_	3,488,998	_	323,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		97,744		360,744	_	873,972		513,228
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out**		(727,515)		(777,515)	_	(777,515)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(727,515)	_	(777,515)	_	(777,515)	_	
Net change in fund balance		(629,771)		(416,771)		96,457		513,228
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		1,400,000	_	1,400,000	_	1,411,233	_	11,233
End of year	\$	770,229	\$	983,229		1,522,450	\$	524,461
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Grants and donations - Cannon Beach CC Buildir Non-departmental/General government capital ou GAAP Fund Balance - end of year	_	,			\$	300,581 (300,581) 1,522,450		

^{**\$283,850} of budgeted transfers out to the Tourism & Arts Fund are reported as an offset against Transient Room Taxes for reporting purposes and are not included in total transfers out in this statement.

012 - TOURISM & ARTS FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Revenues:								
Transient room taxes**	\$	283,850	\$	283,850	\$	326,928	\$	43,078
Expenditures:								
Materials and services		283,850		283,850	_	282,887	_	963
Net change in fund balance		-		-		44,041		44,041
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year			_		_	45,510	_	45,510
End of year	\$	_	\$		\$	89,551	\$	89,551

^{**\$283,850} of budgeted transfers in from the General Fund are reported as Transient Room Taxes (revenue) for reporting purposes and are not included in total transfers in in this statement.

040 - ROAD FUND

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

	Original Budget		<u>Fi</u>	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:									
Taxes and assessments Local improvement districts Other	\$	297,500 50,000 -	\$	297,500 50,000 -	\$	310,636 - 367	\$	13,136 (50,000) <u>367</u>	
Total revenues		347,500		347,500		311,003		(36,497)	
Expenditures:									
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay		198,525 354,490 273,000		233,525 369,490 223,000		228,944 364,649 221,323		4,581 4,841 1,677	
Total expenditures		826,015		826,015	_	814,916	_	11,099	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(478,515)		(478,515)		(503,913)		(25,398)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in Loan proceeds		478,515 -		478,515 -		478,515 16,963		- 16,963	
Total other financing sources (uses)		478,515		478,515		495,478		16,963	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(8,435)		(8,435)	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year						60,635		60,635	
End of year	\$		\$	-	\$	52,200	\$	52,200	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Busine	ss-type Activit	ies - Enterprise	Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water Enterprise	Wastewater Enterprise	Storm Drain Enterprise	RV Park Enterprise	Recycling Enterprise	Total	Administrative Services Internal Service Fund
ASSETS							
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 233,255 69,955 131,115	\$ 229,044 156,414 38,352	\$ 48,188 11,256	\$ 886,818 - 24,030	\$ 133,727 20,200	\$ 1,531,032 257,825 193,497	\$ 6,098
Total current assets	434,325	423,810	59,444	910,848	153,927	1,982,354	6,098
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable assets	544,892	39,119		799,450		1,383,461	
Depreciable, net	3,801,512	7,342,856	651,456	1,222,769	153,137	13,171,730	24,594
Total noncurrent assets	4,346,404	7,381,975	651,456	2,022,219	153,137	14,555,191	24,594
Total assets	4,780,729	7,805,785	710,900	2,933,067	307,064	16,537,545	30,692
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUF Related to pensions	34,884	33,440	1,815		13,591	83,730	98,282
Total assets and deferred							
outflows	4,815,613	7,839,225	712,715	2,933,067	320,655	16,621,275	128,974
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	39,093	69,627	319	82,499	4,704	196,242	6,098
Accrued interest payable	498	199	133	-	-,	830	-
Deposits	1,600	-	-	-	-	1,600	-
Compensated absences	15,822	14,079	1,106	-	8,264	39,271	43,235
Loans payable - current Total current liabilities	16,963 73,976	6,785 90,690	4,524 6,082	82,499	12,968	28,272 266,215	49,333
rotal current habilities	73,370	30,030	0,002	02,433	12,300	200,213	49,000
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability	125,074	119,896	6,506		48,728	300,204	352,384
Total liabilities	199,050	210,586	12,588	82,499	61,696	566,419	401,717
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC Related to pensions	ES 31,556	30,250	1,642	_	12,295	75,743	88,906
·	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	230,606	240,836	14,230	82,499	73,991	642,162	490,623
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,329,441 255,566	7,375,190 223,199	646,932 51,553	2,022,219 828,349	153,137 93,527	14,526,919 1,452,194	24,594 (386,243)
Total net position	\$ 4,585,007	\$ 7,598,389	\$ 698,485	\$ 2,850,568	\$ 246,664	\$ 15,979,113	\$ (361,649)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Busir	ness-type Activiti	es - Enterprise F	unds		Governmental Activities
							Administrative Services
	Water	Wastewater	Storm Drain	RV Park	Recycling		Internal Service
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Total	Fund
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 823,943 21,889	\$ 1,108,212 	\$ 137,794 	\$ 1,553,090 	\$ 176,709 1,108	\$ 3,799,748 22,997	\$ 1,324,551 1,505
Total operating revenues	845,832	1,108,212	137,794	1,553,090	177,817	3,822,745	1,326,056
Operating Expenses:							
Personal services	372,087	409,247	23,417	-	147,551	952,302	1,261,696
Cost of operations	477,972	603,689	114,763	1,324,511	83,217	2,604,152	366,048
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	164,396	370,612	26,828	34,154	11,585	607,575	5,872
Total operating expenses	1,014,455	1,383,548	165,008	1,358,665	242,353	4,164,029	1,633,616
Operating income (loss)	(168,623)	(275,336)	(27,214)	194,425	(64,536)	(341,284)	(307,560)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest expense	(498)	(199)	(133)	-	-	(830)	-
·							
Income (loss) before							
contributions and transfers	(169,121)	(275,535)	(27,347)	194,425	(64,536)	(342,114)	(307,560)
Capital contributions	4,499	5,035	1,889			11,423	
Change in net position	(164,622)	(270,500)	(25,458)	194,425	(64,536)	(330,691)	(307,560)
Net Position:							
Beginning of year	4,749,629	7,868,889	723,943	2,656,143	311,200	16,309,804	(54,089)
End of year	\$ 4,585,007	\$ 7,598,389	\$ 698,485	\$ 2,850,568	\$ 246,664	\$ 15,979,113	\$ (361,649)

CITY OF CANNON BEACH, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Busin	ess-type Activit	ies - Enterprise	e Funds		Governmental Activities Administrative
	Water Enterprise	Wastewater Enterprise	Storm Drain Enterprise	RV Park Enterprise	Recycling Enterprise	Total	Services Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 835,935	\$ 1,054,880	\$ 141,755	\$ 1,553,090	\$ 175,388	3,761,048	\$ - 1,327,484
Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	(209,869) (273,143)	(337,723) (318,704)	(88,258) (17,466)	(1,226,040)	(34,828) (107,031)	(1,896,718) (716,344)	(375,188)
Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided (used) by operating	(273,375)	(272,553)	(43,469)	(107,895)	(46,087)	(743,379)	
activities	79,548	125,900	(7,438)	219,155	(12,558)	404,607	(29,420)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from debt	16,963	6,785	4,524	-	-	28,272	-
Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets	4,499 (112,894)	5,035 (234,582)	1,889 (23,129)	(403,522)	-	11,423 (774,127)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and	(112,001)	(201,002)	(20,120)	(100,022)		(111,121)	
related financing activities	(91,432)	(222,762)	(16,716)	(403,522)		(734,432)	
Net change in cash and investments	(11,884)	(96,862)	(24,154)	(184,367)	(12,558)	(329,825)	(29,420)
Cash and investments: Beginning of year	245,139	325,906	72,342	1,071,185	146,285	1,860,857	35,518
End of year	\$ 233,255	\$ 229,044	\$ 48,188	\$ 886,818	\$ 133,727	\$ 1,531,032	\$ 6,098
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (168,623)	\$ (275,336)	\$ (27,214)	\$ 194,425	\$ (64,536)	\$ (341,284)	\$ (307,560)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	164,396	370,612	26,828	34,154	11,585	607,575	5,872
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68	103,205	94,714	5,829	-	41,052	244,800	290,124
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(9,897) (23,778)	(53,332) (2,486)	3,961 -	- (4,832)	(2,429)	(61,697) (31,096)	,
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll	22,650 (5,401)	(4,101) (6,088)	(16,964) (49)	(4,592) -	2,302 (1,540)	(705) (13,078)	(21,708)
Deposits Compensated absences	(4,144) 1,140	1,917	171		1,008	(4,144) 4,236	11,564
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 79,548	\$ 125,900	\$ (7,438)	\$ 219,155	<u>\$ (12,558)</u>	\$ 404,607	\$ (29,420)

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

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, net outflows of resources, liabilities, and net 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, 2016

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.

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.

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.

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, 2016

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 receivable 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/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, 2016.

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, 2016

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.

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.

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 purposes, 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, 2016

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 Commission passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Commission 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 Commission 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 a resolution 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, 2016

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 fund. Expenditure categories of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, 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, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	<u> Final Budget</u>		Actual		Variance
General Fund - Non-departmental	\$	411,275	\$	444,492	\$ (33,217)
Water Fund - Materials and Services		479,835		501,750	(21,915)
Wastewater Fund - Personal Services		285,785		312,616	(26,831)
Wastewater Fund - Materials and Services		558,960		606,176	(47,216)
Wastewater Fund - Capital Outlay		195,000		234,582	(39,582)
RV Park Fund - Capital Outlay		400,880		403,522	(2,642)

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	\$ 150
Deposits with financial institutions	77,743
Local government investment pool	 3,335,869
Total	\$ 3,413,762

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, 2016

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 www.ost.state.or.us.

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, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,759,675 33,651	\$ - 130,479	\$ -	\$ - (33,651)	\$ 3,759,675 130,479
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,793,326	130,479		(33,651)	3,890,154
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	2,009,488 1,359,990 2,998,022	348,461 109,616 203,862	(21,248) 	6,031 1,695 25,925	2,363,980 1,450,053 3,227,809
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,367,500	661,939	(21,248)	33,651	7,041,842
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(1,323,387) (875,672) (1,236,991)	(52,328) (103,772) (100,103)	- 21,248 	- - -	(1,375,715) (958,196) (1,337,094)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,436,050)	(256,203)	21,248		(3,671,005)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,931,450	405,736		33,651	3,370,837
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,724,776	\$ 536,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,260,991

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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 Construction in progress	\$ 1,283,338 59,007	\$ - 100,123	\$ - -	\$ - (59,007)	\$ 1,283,338 100,123
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,342,345	100,123		(59,007)	1,383,461
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Other equipment	18,236,514 2,616,471 444,565	509,131 73,674 91,200	- - -	59,007 - -	18,804,652 2,690,145 535,765
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,297,550	674,005	-	59,007	22,030,562
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Other equipment	(7,092,174) (890,861) (268,222)	(532,895) (56,018) (18,662)	- - -	- - -	(7,625,069) (946,879) (286,884)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,251,257)	(607,575)			(8,858,832)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,046,293	66,430		59,007	13,171,730
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$14,388,638	\$ 166,553	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$14,555,191</u>

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	\$ 164,396
Wastewater enterprise	370,612
Storm drain enterprise	26,828
RV park enterprise	34,154
Recycling enterprise	11,585
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 607,575

C. Interfund transfers

The interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Trans	_			
			_			
	General Gover			vernmental		
	Fund		Funds		Totals	
Transfers In:						
Road Fund	\$	478,515	\$	-	\$	478,515
Debt Service Fund	_	299,000		21,674		320,674
	\$	777,515	\$	21,674	\$	799,189

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

D. Leases

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through a capital lease is as follows:

	G	Activities	 usiness-type Activities	Total
Asset: 910K Cat Wheel Loader Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	46,963 -	\$ 78,272 -	\$ 125,235
Total	\$	46,963	\$ 78,272	\$ 125,235

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Future Minimum Lease Payments							
Year ending June 30,	Pre	sent Value	Interest		Total			
2017	\$	45,235	\$	1,448	\$	46,683		
Total	\$	45,235	\$	1,448	\$	46,683		

The net present value of these minimum lease payments is reported under both governmental activities and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 16,963
Business-type activities	 28,272
Total	\$ 45,235

E. 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%	\$ 2,220,000
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%	2,555,000
Total debt outstanding Current portion		4,775,000 365,000
Long-term portion		\$ 4,410,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

E. Long-term debt, continued

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

Governmental Activities Principal Interest Year ending June 30 2017 365,000 169,275 2018 385,000 158,325 2019 410,000 146,025 2020 135,025 480,000 2021 510,000 118,575 295,500 2022 - 2026 2,500,000 2027 125,000 4,775,000 1,022,725 Total

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	<u>_</u> F	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Original issue premium	\$ 5,125,000 289,806	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(350,000) (27,709)	\$	4,775,000 262,097	\$	365,000 27,709
Totals bonds payable	5,414,806		-		(377,709)		5,037,097		392,709
Loans payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences	 40,250 - 100,790	_	- 16,963 15,703		(40,250) - -		- 16,963 <u>116,493</u>		- 16,963 <u>116,493</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 5,555,846	\$	32,666	\$	(417,959)	\$	5,170,553	\$	526,165
Business-type activities:									
Capital lease payable Compensated absences	\$ - 35,035	\$	28,272 4,236	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	28,272 39,271	\$	28,272 39,271
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 35,035	\$	32,508	\$		\$	67,543	\$	67,543

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, 2016 \$1,015,000 of defeased 2010 Series general obligation bonds remain outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. 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 http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

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, 2016 were \$380,236. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 15.07 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Services, 8.60 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Services, and 12.71 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, 2016 the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$1,327,747. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.02312559 percent, which was a changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014 of 0.02011880 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of \$1,319,676. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	71,599	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		278,326
Changes in proportionate share		51,624		-
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of		,		
contributions		-		56,666
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	247,096	_	
Total	\$	370,319	\$	334,992

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2017	\$ 205,959	\$ 186,312
2018	205,959	186,312
2019	205,959	186,312
2020	(236,642)	(214,067)
2021	(10,916)	(9,877)
Total	\$ 370,319	\$ 334,992

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

Actuarial Valuations:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, and effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 18, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.75 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.75 percent
Discount Rate	7.75 percent
Project Salary Increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth
Cost Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and Grade COLA
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage(65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 statistic combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Assumed Asset Allocation

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	 count Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,204,468	\$ 1,327,747	\$	(253,836)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

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

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

This change in benefit terms were reflected in the current valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

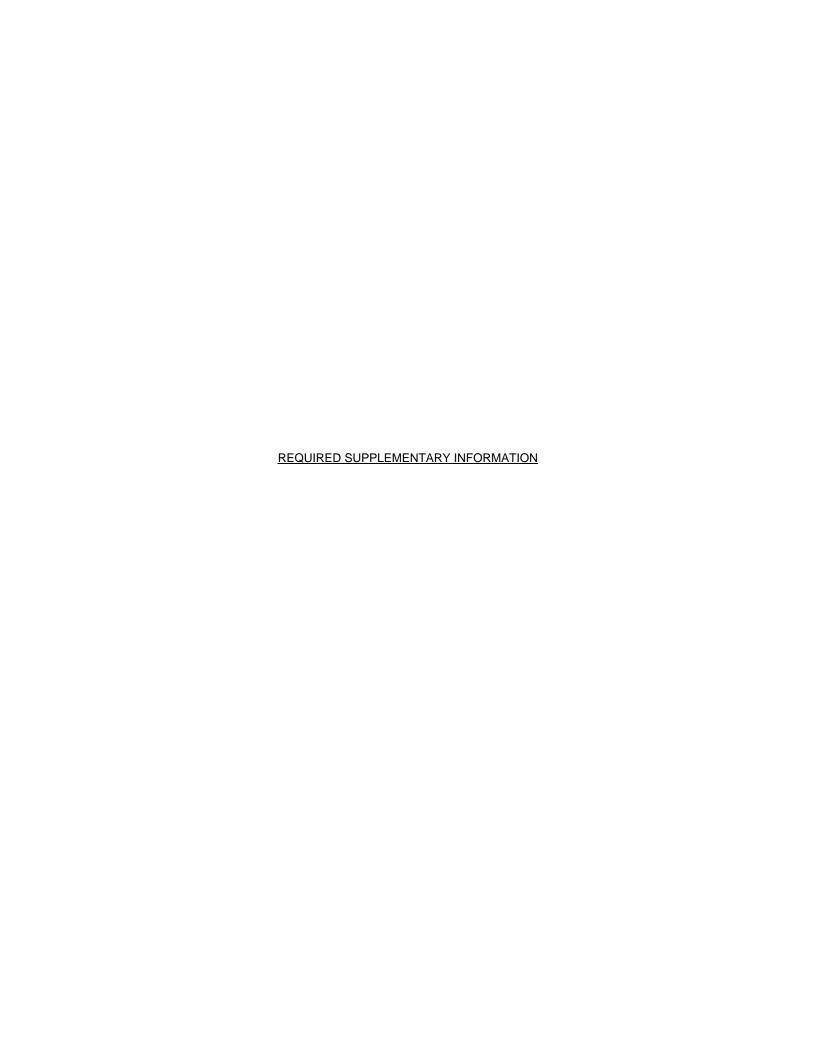
G. Risk management

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.

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.







Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2016

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.02312559 %		0.02011880 %		0.02011880 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1.327.747	\$	(456,036)	\$	1.026.692
Covered payroll	\$	2,343,341	\$	2,051,308	\$	1,983,297
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Ť	56.66 %	·	(22.23)%	·	51.77 %
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.88 %		103.59 %		92.00 %

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

		2016		2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	380,236 380,236	\$	297,474 297,474	\$	302,166 302,166
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,343,341	\$	2,051,308	\$	1,983,297
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.23 %		14.50 %		15.24 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note I - 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 years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Note II - 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: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/mercer_reports.aspx.







030 - DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	Origi	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:								
Taxes and assessments	\$	324,000	\$	324,000	\$	304,362	\$	(19,638)
Expenditures:								
Debt service: Principal Interest		390,250 223,000		390,250 223,000	_	390,250 177,325	_	- 45,675
Total expenditures		613,250	_	613,250		567,575	_	45,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(289,250)		(289,250)		(263,213)	_	26,037
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$	289,250	\$	289,250	\$	320,674	\$	31,424
Net change in fund balance		-		-		57,461		57,461
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		-	_	-	_	7,489		7,489
End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,950	\$	64,950



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.

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.

Road Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund - Accounts for resources dedicated for future capital improvements for roads.

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.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	R	Special evenue										
		Fund	Capital Projects Funds									
			Gen	eral Repair	Road Repair			Bri	dge Repair			
				and	and		Ecoloa		and			
	В	Building	Rep	olacement	Replacement		Forest		Replacement		Total Nonmajor	
	Offi	cial Fund	Reserve Fund		Reserve Fund		Reserve		Reserve Fund		Governmental	
		(015)	(059)		(051)	F	Fund (053)		(055)		Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	69,595	\$	513,821	\$ -	<u> \$</u>	6,394	\$	90,362	\$	680,172	
Total assets	\$	69,595	\$	513,821	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	6,394	\$	90,362	\$	680,172	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and												
accrued expenses	\$	8,384	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	-	\$	7,270		15,654	
Unearned revenue		10,975							<u>-</u>		10,975	
Total liabilities		19,359				- –			7,270		26,629	
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted:												
Building inspection		50,236		-	-	•	-		-		50,236	
Assigned:												
Capital projects				513,821			6,394		83,092		603,307	
Total fund balances		50,236		513,821		-	6,394		83,092		653,543	
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$	69,595	\$	513,821	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	6,394	\$	90,362	\$	680,172	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Special Revenue

		Fund	Capital Projects Funds									
			Gen	eral Repair and	Roa	ad Repair and	Ecoloa		Bridge Repair and			
	В	Building	Re	placement	Rep	lacement	F	orest	Re	placement	Tota	al Nonmajor
	(Official	Reserve Fund		Reserve Fund		Reserve		Reserve Fund		Governmental	
	Fu	nd (015)		(059)		(051)	Fur	nd (053)		(055)		Funds
Revenues:						<u>` </u>						
Licenses, permits, and fees Other	\$	176,141 4,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176,141 4,924
Total revenues		181,065										181,065
Expenditures: Current:												
Building		173,576		-		-		-		-		173,576
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		16,908		16,908
Total expenditures		173,576					_	-		16,908		190,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	s	7,489		-		-		-		(16,908)		(9,419)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers out						(21,674)						(21,674)
Net change in fund balances		7,489		-		(21,674)		-		(16,908)		(31,093)
Fund Balances:												
Beginning of year		42,747		513,821		21,674		6,394		100,000		684,636
End of year	\$	50,236	\$	513,821	\$	_	\$	6,394	\$	83,092	\$	653,543

015 - BUILDING OFFICIAL FUND

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

	Original Budget		<u>_</u> F	inal Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues:								
Licenses, permits and fees Other	\$	144,740 2,000	\$	144,740 2,000	\$	176,141 4,924	\$	31,401 2,924
Total revenues		146,740		146,740		181,065		34,325
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services		23,530 127,720		23,530 167,720		21,995 151,581		1,535 16,139
Total expenditures		151,250		191,250	_	173,576		17,674
Net change in fund balance		(4,510)		(44,510)		7,489		51,999
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		5,000		5,000		42,747		37,747
End of year	\$	490	\$	(39,510)	\$	50,236	\$	89,746

059 - GENERAL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues:						
Expenditures:						
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year	\$ 513,820	\$ 513,820	\$ 513,821	<u>\$ 1</u>		
End of year	\$ 513,820	\$ 513,820	\$ 513,821	<u>\$ 1</u>		

051 - ROAD REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Origi	riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues:									
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay	\$	15,500	\$	15,500	\$	-	\$	15,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,500)		(15,500)				15,500	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out		40,250		40,250	_	21,674		(18,576)	
Net change in fund balance		(55,750)		(55,750)		(21,674)		34,076	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year		61,000		61,000		21,674		(39,326)	
End of year	\$	5,250	\$	5,250	\$	-	\$	(5,250)	

053 - ECOLA FOREST RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Expenditures:				
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,394	\$ 394
End of year	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,394	\$ 394

055 - BRIDGE REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual		Variance		
Revenues:							
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	\$		\$ 26,500	\$	16,908	\$	9,592
Net change in fund balances		-	(26,500)		(16,908)		9,592
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	
End of year	\$	100,000	\$ 73,500	\$	83,092	\$	9,592



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, 2016

	Water Fund (024)	Reserve Fund (054)	Total Water Enterprise	
ASSETS		-		
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 51,745	\$ 181,510	\$ 233,255	
Accounts receivable	69,955 131,115	-	69,955 131,115	
Inventory Total current assets	252,815	181,510	434,325	
Total current assets	232,013	101,510	434,323	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable assets	544,892	-	544,892	
Depreciable, net	3,801,512		3,801,512	
Total noncurrent assets	4,346,404	_	4,346,404	
Total assets	4,599,219	181,510	4,780,729	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	34,884		34,884	
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,634,103	181,510	4,815,613	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	00.000		00.000	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	39,093 498	-	39,093 498	
Deposits	1,600	- -	1,600	
Compensated absences	15,822	-	15,822	
Loans payable - current	16,963		16,963	
Total current liabilities	73,976	-	73,976	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	125,074	-	125,074	
Total liabilities	199,050	-	199,050	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	31,556		31,556	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	230,606	-	230,606	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,329,441	-	4,329,441	
Unrestricted	74,056	181,510	255,566	
Total net position	\$ 4,403,497	<u>\$ 181,510</u>	\$ 4,585,007	

WATER ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Water Repair	
		and	
		Replacement	
	Water Fund	Reserve Fund	Total Water
	(024)	(054)	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 823,943	\$ -	\$ 823,943
Other operating revenues	21,889	<u> </u>	21,889
Total operating revenues	845,832		845,832
Operating Expenses:			
Personal services	372,087	-	372,087
Cost of operations	477,972	-	477,972
Depreciation	164,396	<u>-</u> _	164,396
Total operating expenses	1,014,455		1,014,455
Operating income (loss)	(168,623)	-	(168,623)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest expense	(498)		(498)
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(169,121)	-	(169,121)
Capital contributions	4,499		4,499
Change in net position	(164,622)	-	(164,622)
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	4,568,119	181,510	4,749,629
End of year	\$ 4,403,497	\$ 181,510	\$ 4,585,007
			

WATER ENTERPRISE

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

	Water Fund (024)	Water Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund (054)	Total Water Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A 005 005		A 225 225
Receipts from customers	\$ 835,935	\$ -	\$ 835,935
Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	(209,869) (273,143)	-	(209,869) (273,143)
Payments for interfund services used	(273,143)	_	(273,143)
	(273,373)		(273,373)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	70 549		70 549
activities	79,548	<u>-</u>	79,548
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from debt	16,963	-	16,963
Capital contributions	4,499	-	4,499
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(112,894)		(112,894)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and			
related financing activities	(91,432)		(91,432)
Net change in cash and investments	(11,884)	-	(11,884)
Cash and investments:			
Beginning of year	63,629	181,510	245,139
End of year	\$ 51,745	\$ 181,510	\$ 233,255
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (168,623)	\$ -	\$ (168,623)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	164,396	-	164,396
Net increase (reduction) of expense under	400.005		400.005
GASB 68 (Increase) decrease in current assets:	103,205	-	103,205
Receivables	(9,897)	_	(9,897)
Inventory	(23,778)	_	(23,778)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(20,770)		(20,110)
Accounts payable and accrued			
expenses	22,650	-	22,650
Accrued payroll	(5,401)	-	(5,401)
Deposits	(4,144)	-	(4,144)
Compensated absences	1,140		1,140
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 79,548	\$ -	\$ 79,548

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Wastewater	Wastewater Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund	Total Wastewater
	Fund (026)	(056)	Enterprise
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 147,069	\$ 81,975	\$ 229,044
Accounts receivable	156,414	-	156,414
Inventory	38,352		38,352
Total current assets	341,835	81,975	423,810
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	39,119	-	39,119
Depreciable, net	7,342,856		7,342,856
Total noncurrent assets	7,381,975		7,381,975
Total assets	7,723,810	81,975	7,805,785
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	33,440		33,440
Total assets and deferred outflows	7,757,250	81,975	7,839,225
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	69,627	-	69,627
Accrued interest payable	199	-	199
Compensated absences	14,079	-	14,079
Loans payable - current	6,785		6,785
Total current liabilities	90,690	-	90,690
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	119,896		119,896
Total liabilities	210,586	-	210,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	30,250		30,250
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	240,836		240,836
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,375,190	-	7,375,190
Unrestricted	141,224	81,975	223,199
Total net position	\$ 7,516,414	\$ 81,975	\$ 7,598,389

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Wastewater					
		Repair and				
		Replacement	Total			
	Wastewater	Reserve Fund	Wastewater			
	Fund (026)	(056)	Enterprise			
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,108,212	\$ -	\$ 1,108,212			
Operating Expenses:						
Personal services	409,247	-	409,247			
Cost of operations	603,689	-	603,689			
Depreciation	370,612		370,612			
Total operating expenses	1,383,548		1,383,548			
Operating income (loss)	(275,336)	-	(275,336)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest expense	(199)		(199)			
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(275,535)	-	(275,535)			
Capital contributions	5,035		5,035			
Change in net position	(270,500)	-	(270,500)			
Net Position: Beginning of year	7,786,914	81,975	7,868,889			
End of year	\$ 7,516,414	\$ 81,975	\$ 7,598,389			
Life of year	ψ 1,010,+14	Ψ 01,373	ψ 1,000,000			

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Wastewater Fund (026)	Wastewater Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund (056)	Total Wastewater Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	\$ 1,054,880 (337,723) (318,704)		\$ 1,054,880 (337,723) (318,704)
Payments for interfund services used	(272,553)		(272,553)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	125,900		125,900
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from debt	6,785	-	6,785
Capital contributions	5,035	-	5,035
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(234,582)		(234,582)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and			
related financing activities	(222,762)		(222,762)
Net change in cash and investments	(96,862)	-	(96,862)
Cook and investments:			
Cash and investments: Beginning of year	243,931	91 075	225 006
		81,975 © 04,075	325,906 © 320,044
End of year	<u>\$ 147,069</u>	<u>\$ 81,975</u>	\$ 229,044
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (275,336)	\$ -	\$ (275,336)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net increase (reduction) of expense under	370,612	-	370,612
GASB 68	94,714	_	94,714
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	2 1,1 1 1		2 1,1 1 1
Receivables	(53,332)	-	(53,332)
Inventory	(2,486)	-	(2,486)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued			
expenses	(4,101)		(4,101)
Accrued payroll	(6,088)	-	(6,088)
Compensated absences	1,917		1,917
Not each provided (used) by apprating			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 125,900	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 125,900

STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Storm Drain Fund (028)		Storm Drain Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund (058)		Total Storm Drain Enterprise	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	41,073	\$	7,115	\$	48,188
Accounts receivable		11,256				11,256
Total current assets		52,329		7,115		59,444
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Depreciable, net		651,456				651,456
Total assets		703,785		7,115		710,900
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		1,815		_		1,815
Trolated to periologic		1,010				1,010
Total assets and deferred outflows		705,600		7,115		712,715
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		319		-		319
Accrued interest payable		133		-		133
Compensated absences		1,106		-		1,106
Loans payable - current		4,524				4,524
Total current liabilities		6,082		-		6,082
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		6,506				6,506
Total liabilities		12,588		-		12,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		1,642				1,642
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		14,230				14,230
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		646,932		-		646,932
Unrestricted		44,438		7,115		51,553
Total net position	\$	691,370	\$	7,115	\$	698,485

STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Storm Drain				
			Repair and	т.	4-1 C4		
	C+-	man Dunain	Replacement	10	tal Storm		
		rm Drain	Reserve Fund	_	Drain		
	Fu	nd (028)	(058)	E	nterprise		
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	137,794	<u> </u>	\$	137,794		
Operating Expenses:							
Personal services		23,417	-		23,417		
Cost of operations		114,763	-		114,763		
Depreciation		26,828			26,828		
Total operating expenses		165,008			165,008		
Operating income (loss)		(27,214)	-		(27,214)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest expense		(133)			(133)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(27,347)	-		(27,347)		
Capital contributions		1,889			1,889		
Change in net position		(25,458)	-		(25,458)		
Net Position:							
Beginning of year		716,828	7,115		723,943		
End of year	\$	691,370	\$ 7,115	\$	698,485		

STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Storm Drain Fund (028)		Storm Drain Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund (058)		tal Storm Drain nterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	141,755	\$ -	\$	141,755
Payments to suppliers and contractors	φ	(88,258)	φ - -	φ	(88,258)
Payments to employees		(17,466)	-		(17,466)
Payments for interfund services used		(43,469)			(43,469)
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities		(7,438)			(7,438)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from debt		4,524	-		4,524
Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets		1,889 (23,129)	-		1,889
·		(23,129)			(23,129)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(16,716)			(16,716)
related financing activities		(10,710)			(10,710)
Net change in cash and investments		(24,154)	-		(24,154)
Cash and investments:					
Beginning of year		65,227	7,115		72,342
End of year	\$	41,073	\$ 7,115	\$	48,188
Deconciliation of energting income (loca) to					
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:	\$	(27,214)	\$ -	\$	(27,214)
Depreciation Net increase (reduction) of expense under		26,828	-		26,828
GASB 68		5,829	-		5,829
(Increase) decrease in current assets:		0,020			0,020
Receivables		3,961	-		3,961
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued					
expenses		(16,964)	-		(16,964)
Accrued payroll Compensated absences		(49) 171	-		(49) 171
Compensated absences		171			1/1
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities	\$	(7,438)	<u> </u>	\$	(7,438)

RV PARK ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	RV	Park Fund (020)	Re	Park Repair and placement serve Fund (050)		tal RV Park Interprise
ASSETS				,		•
Current assets:						
Cash and investments Inventory	\$	727,333 24,030	\$	159,485 -	\$	886,818 24,030
Total current assets		751,363		159,485		910,848
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable assets		799,450		-		799,450
Depreciable, net		1,222,769			1,222,769	
Total noncurrent assets		2,022,219		<u>-</u>		2,022,219
Total assets		2,773,582		159,485	_	2,933,067
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	_	82,499		<u> </u>		82,499
Total liabilities		82,499				82,499
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		2,022,219		-		2,022,219
Unrestricted		668,864		159,485		828,349
Total net position	\$	2,691,083	\$	159,485	\$	2,850,568

RV PARK ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		RV Park Repair	
		and	
		Replacement	
	RV Park Fund	Reserve Fund	Total RV Park
	(020)	(050)	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,553,090	\$ -	\$ 1,553,090
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of operations	1,324,511	-	1,324,511
Depreciation	34,154		34,154
Total operating expenses	1,358,665		1,358,665
Change in net position	194,425	-	194,425
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	2,496,658	159,485	2,656,143
End of year	\$ 2,691,083	\$ 159,485	\$ 2,850,568

RV PARK ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	RV Park Fund (020)	RV Park Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund (050)	Total RV Park Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,553,090	\$ -	\$ 1,553,090
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(1,226,040)	-	(1,226,040)
Payments for interfund services used	(107,895)		(107,895)
Net cash provided (used) by operating	040455		040.455
activities	219,155		219,155
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(402 522)		(402 E22)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(403,522)	<u>-</u>	(403,522)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(403,522)		(403,522)
Net change in cash and investments	(184,367)	-	(184,367)
Cash and investments:			
Beginning of year	911,700	159,485	1,071,185
End of year	\$ 727,333	\$ 159,485	\$ 886,818
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:	\$ 194,425	\$ -	\$ 194,425
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in current assets:	34,154	-	34,154
Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued	(4,832)	-	(4,832)
expenses	(4,592)		(4,592)
Net cash provided (used) by operating			
activities	\$ 219,155	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 219,155

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Recycling Fund (022)	Recycling Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund (052)	Total Recycling Enterprise
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 57,40		\$ 133,727
Accounts receivable	20,200		20,200
Total current assets	77,60	1 76,326	153,927
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	153,13	<u> </u>	153,137
Total noncurrent assets	153,13		153,137
Total assets	230,738	3 76,326	307,064
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	13,59	<u> </u>	13,591
Total assets and deferred outflows	244,329	76,326	320,655
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,70		4,704
Compensated absences	8,26	<u> </u>	8,264
Total current liabilities	12,968	-	12,968
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	48,728	<u> </u>	48,728
Total liabilities	61,696	6 -	61,696
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	12,29	<u> </u>	12,295
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	73,99	1	73,991
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	153,13	7 -	153,137
Unrestricted	17,20		93,527
Total net position	\$ 170,338	\$ 76,326	\$ 246,664

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Rec	ycling Fund (022)	Recycling Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund (052)	al Recycling nterprise
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$	176,709 1,108	\$ - 	\$ 176,709 1,108
Total operating revenues		177,817		 177,817
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services		147,551	-	147,551
Cost of operations		83,217	-	83,217
Depreciation		11,585		 11,585
Total operating expenses		242,353		 242,353
Change in net position		(64,536)	-	(64,536)
Net Position:				
Beginning of year		234,874	76,326	 311,200
End of year	\$	170,338	\$ 76,326	\$ 246,664

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Recycling und (022)	Re Rep	ecycling epair and placement erve Fund (052)		Total tecycling nterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	175,388	\$	-	\$	175,388
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(34,828)		-		(34,828)
Payments to employees		(107,031)		-		(107,031)
Payments for interfund services used		(46,087)				(46,087)
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities		(12,558)				(12,558)
Net change in cash and investments		(12,558)		-		(12,558)
Cash and investments:						
Beginning of year		69,959		76,326		146,285
End of year	\$	57,401	\$	76,326	\$	133,727
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(64,536)	\$	-	\$	(64,536)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		44.505				44.505
Depreciation		11,585		-		11,585
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68		41,052		_		41,052
(Increase) decrease in current assets:		41,002				41,002
Receivables		(2,429)		-		(2,429)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(, - ,				(, -)
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		2,302		-		2,302
Accrued payroll		(1,540)		-		(1,540)
Compensated absences		1,008				1,008
Not each provided (used) by an artification						
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(12,558)	\$	_	\$	(12,558)
COUNTION	Ψ	(12,000)	Ψ		Ψ	(12,000)

024 - WATER FUND

	Origi	inal Budget	_F	inal Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:								
Charges for services Capital contributions Other	\$	798,000 5,000 3,000	\$	798,000 5,000 3,000	\$	823,943 4,499 21,889	\$	25,943 (501) 18,889
Total revenues		806,000		806,000		850,331	_	44,331
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Total expenditures		242,845 454,835 220,000 917,680	_	272,845 479,835 165,000 917,680		267,742 501,750 112,894 882,386		5,103 (21,915) 52,106 35,294
·		017,000	_	017,000		002,000	_	00,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(111,680)		(111,680)		(32,055)		79,625
Other financing sources (uses):								
Loan proceeds			_		_	16,963	_	16,963
Net change in fund balance		(111,680)		(111,680)		(15,092)		96,588
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		150,000		150,000		96,099		(53,901)
End of year	\$	38,320	\$	38,320		81,007	\$	42,687
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Inventory Capital assets Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Capital lease payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions GAAP Net Position - end of year					\$	131,115 4,346,404 (498) (15,822) 34,884 (16,963) (125,074) (31,556) 4,403,497		

054 - WATER REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Expenditures:				
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	\$ 181,510	\$ 181,510	\$ 181,510	\$ -
End of year	\$ 181,510	\$ 181,510	\$ 181,510	\$ -

026 - WASTEWATER FUND

	Ori	ginal Budget	_Fi	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:								
Charges for services Capital contributions	\$	1,031,400 3,000	\$	1,031,400 3,000	\$	1,108,212 5,035	\$	76,812 2,035
Total revenues		1,034,400		1,034,400	_	1,113,247		78,847
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay		285,785 558,960 195,000		285,785 558,960 195,000		312,616 606,176 234,582		(26,831) (47,216) (39,582)
Total expenditures		1,039,745		1,039,745		1,153,374		(113,629)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,345)		(5,345)		(40,127)		(34,782)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Loan proceeds						6,785	_	6,785
Net change in fund balance		(5,345)		(5,345)		(33,342)		(27,997)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		150,000		150,000		267,198		117,198
End of year	\$	144,655	\$	144,655		233,856	\$	89,201
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Inventory Capital assets Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Capital lease payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions					\$	38,352 7,381,975 (199) (14,079) 33,440 (6,785) (119,896) (30,250) 7,516,414		

056 - WASTEWATER REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Expenditures:				
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	\$ 81,975	\$ 81,975	\$ 81,975	\$ -
End of year	\$ 81,975	\$ 81,975	\$ 81,975	\$ -

028 - STORM DRAIN FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services Capital contributions	\$ 138,000 1,500	\$ 138,000 1,500	\$ 137,794 1,889	\$ (206) 389
Total revenues	139,500	139,500	139,683	183
Expenditures:				
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Total expenditures	22,440 120,415 31,000 173,855	22,440 120,415 31,000 173,855	17,417 114,763 23,129 155,309	5,023 5,652 7,871 18,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,355)		(15,626)	18,729
Other financing sources (uses):				
Loan proceeds			4,524	4,524
Net change in fund balance	(34,355)	(34,355)	(11,102)	23,253
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	55,000	55,000	63,112	8,112
End of year	\$ 20,645	\$ 20,645	52,010	\$ 31,365
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital assets Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Capital lease payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions GAAP Net Position - end of year			651,456 (133) (1,106) 1,815 (4,524) (6,506) (1,642) \$ 691,370	

058 - STORM DRAIN REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Expenditures:				
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	\$ 7,115	\$ 7,115	\$ 7,115	\$ -
End of year	<u>\$ 7,115</u>	\$ 7,115	\$ 7,115	\$ -

020 - RV PARK FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,406,000	\$ 1,406,000	\$ 1,553,090	\$ 147,090
Expenditures:				
Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	1,280,575 313,200 <u>87,680</u>	,	1,329,343 403,522 -	51,232 (2,642)
Total expenditures	1,681,455	1,781,455	1,732,865	48,590
Net change in fund balance	(275,455	(375,455)	(179,775)	195,680
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	460,000	460,000	824,609	364,609
End of year	<u>\$ 184,545</u>	\$ 84,545	644,834	\$ 560,289
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Inventory Capital assets			24,030 2,022,219	
GAAP Net Position - end of year			\$ 2,691,083	

050 - RV PARK REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Origin	al Budget	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Expenditures:						
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year	\$	159,485	\$	159,485	\$ 159,485	\$
End of year	\$	159,485	\$	159,485	\$ 159,485	\$ -

022 - RECYCLING FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:								
Charges for services Other	\$	161,000 -	\$	161,000 -	\$	176,709 1,108	\$	15,709 1,108
Total revenues		161,000		161,000		177,817		16,817
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay		112,825 101,685 10,000		112,825 101,685 10,000		105,491 83,217 -		7,334 18,468 10,000
Total expenditures		224,510	_	224,510		188,708	_	35,802
Net change in fund balance		(63,510)		(63,510)		(10,891)		52,619
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		64,000		64,000		83,788		19,788
End of year	\$	490	\$	490		72,897	\$	72,407
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital assets Compensated absences Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions GAAP Net Position - end of year					\$	153,137 (8,264) 13,591 (48,728) (12,295) 170,338		

052 - RECYCLING REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Expenditures:					
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year	\$ 76,325	\$ 76,325	\$ 76,326	<u>\$ 1</u>	
End of year	\$ 76,325	\$ 76,325	\$ 76,326	<u>\$ 1</u>	



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:

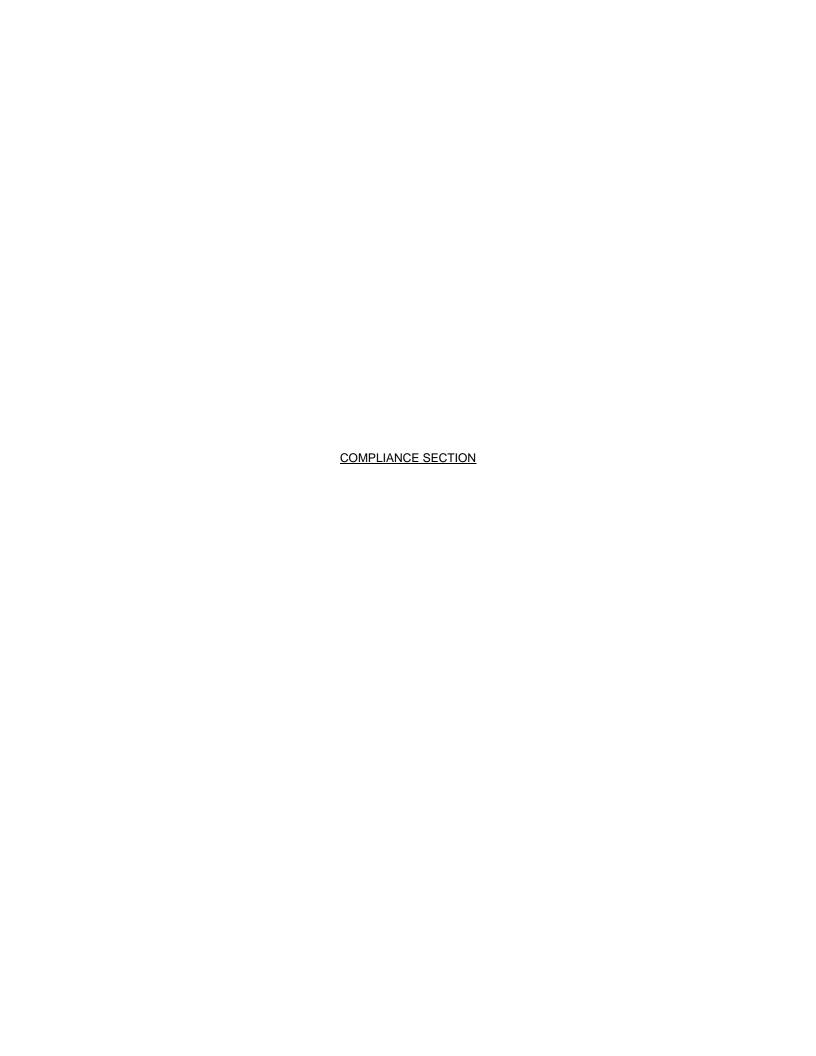
Administrative Services Fund - Accounts for expenditures related to city-wide functions, including executive, finance, and central services expenditures.



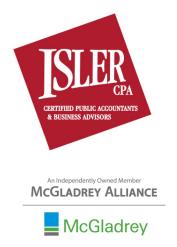
060 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND

	Original Budget		<u>_</u> F	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:									
Charges for services Other	\$	1,263,180 -	\$	1,263,180	\$	1,324,551 1,505	\$	61,371 1,505	
Total revenues		1,263,180		1,263,180		1,326,056		62,876	
Expenditures:									
Personal services Materials and services		935,275 327,905		963,275 372,905		960,008 366,048		3,267 6,857	
Total expenditures		1,263,180		1,336,180		1,326,056		10,124	
Net change in fund balance		-		(73,000)		-		73,000	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year		-		_		-			
End of year	\$	-	\$	(73,000)		-	\$	73,000	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital assets Compensated absences Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions						24,594 (43,235) 98,282 (352,384) (88,906)			
GAAP Net Position - end of year					\$	(361,649)			









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, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- · Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law
- · Programs funded from outside sources
- · Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

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

1. 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 16, 2016