ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2016



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2016

<u>MAYOR</u>

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CITY COUNCIL

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CITY MANAGER

Lars Gare

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Marni Johnston

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Joanne Aagaard, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rockaway Beach Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockaway Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City of Rockaway Beach's 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 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockaway Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10, 57, 58, and 59 through 62, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, or schedule of contributions because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rockaway Beach's basic financial statements. The combining statements, individual fund schedules, schedule of property tax transactions, and schedule of future requirements for retirement of federal long-term debt are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedule of property tax transactions and schedule of future requirements for retirement of federal long-term debt have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 19, 2016 on our consideration of 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.

Koontz, Perdue, Blasquez & Co., P.C.

By: (

Richard D. Perdue, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 19, 2016 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Rockaway Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2016, total net position of the City of Rockaway Beach amounted to \$17,099,325. Of this amount, \$11,388,964 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$2,558,445 restricted for various purposes and \$3,151,916 of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,478,409.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Rockaway Beach's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic 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's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities 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 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 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 include general government, public safety, roads and streets, parks and recreation, and civic center. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of the City of Rockaway 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 available resources, as well as on the balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 11 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Roads and Streets, Transient Room Tax, and Sewer Improvements Debt Service Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Rockaway Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility operations.

Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds statement of net position, proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and the proprietary funds statement of cash flows for the Water Operating, Sewer Operating, and Sewer SDC Funds, which are considered to be major proprietary funds, as well as for the Water SDC Fund, which is considered to be a nonmajor proprietary fund.

The City of Rockaway Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 22 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 56 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, and budgetary comparison information for the General, Roads and Streets, and Transient Room Tax Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 57 through 62 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 63 through 76 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,099,325.

A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City's Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The City's net position decreased by \$255,730 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in program and pension-related expenses.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Assets and deferred							
outflows of resources							
Current assets	\$ 2,521,024	\$ 2,374,175	\$ 1,492,915	\$ 1,512,872	\$ 4,013,939	\$ 3,887,047	
Restricted assets	1,107,987	927,006	1,450,458	1,330,380	2,558,445	2,257,386	
Net capital assets	7,164,350	7,305,812	8,143,245	8,477,616	15,307,595	15,783,428	
Other assets	-	67,136	-	99,384	-	166,520	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	59,013	35,267	97,047	52,207	156,060	87,474	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	s 10.852.374	10.709.396	11.183.665	11.472.459	22.036.039	22.181.855	
orresources	10,652,374	10,709,390	11,163,000	11,472,439	22,030,039	22,101,000	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	298,075	321,536	351,583	265,319	649,658	586,855	
Noncurrent liabilities	2,430,252	2,348,669	1,725,164	1,569,961	4,155,416	3,918,630	
Deferred inflows of							
resources	49,779	129,544	81,861	191,771	131,640	321,315	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2.778.106	2,799,749	2,158,608	2,027,051	4.936.714	4,826,800	
Net position							
Net investment in							
capital assets	4,815,680	4,841,757	6,573,284	6,739,511	11,388,964	11,581,268	
Restricted for various							
purposes	1,107,987	927,006	1,450,458	1,330,380	2,558,445	2,257,386	
Unrestricted	2,150,601	2,140,884	1,001,315	1,375,517	3,151,916	3,516,401	
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,074,268</u>	<u>\$ 7,909,647</u>	<u>\$ 9,025,057</u>	<u>\$ 9,445,408</u>	<u>\$ 17,099,325</u>	<u>\$ 17,355,055</u>	

Condensed Statement of Net Position

City's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown on the following page explains changes in net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 774,346	\$ 737,581	\$ 1,764,026	\$ 1,687,460	\$ 2,538,372	\$ 2,425,041		
Operating grants and								
contributions	68,513	14,978	-	-	68,513	14,978		
Capital grants and								
contributions	<u> </u>	5,000	<u> </u>		51,519	5,000		
Total program revenues	894,378	757,559	1,764,026	1,687,460	2,658,404	2,445,019		
General revenues								
Property taxes	361,644	348,153	-	855	361,644	349,008		
Transient room taxes	674,749	597,385	-	-	674,749	597,385		
Alcohol and cigarette taxes	22,411	20,862	-	-	22,411	20,862		
Investment earnings	17,477	12,955	14,330	11,306	31,807	24,261		
Rental income	3,600	-	-	-	3,600	-		
Miscellaneous	20,913	13,812	23,514	10,666	44,427	24,478		
Total general revenues	1,100,794	993,167	37,844	22,827	1,138,638	1,015,994		
Total revenues	1,995,172	1,750,726	1,801,870	1,710,287	3,797,042	3,461,013		
Program expenses								
General government	944,733	535,168	-	-	944,733	535,168		
Public safety	455,868	479,666	-	-	455,868	479,666		
Roads and streets	528,242	460,951	-	-	528,242	460,951		
Parks and recreation	30,910	31,696	-	-	30,910	31,696		
Civic center	474	553	-	-	474	553		
Interest on long-term debt	90,207	98,062	-	-	90,207	98,062		
Water	-	-	1,085,199	770,926	1,085,199	770,926		
Sewer	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	942,166	694,643	942,166	694,643		
Total program expenses	2,050,434	1,606,096	2,027,365	1,465,569	4,077,799	3,071,665		
Transfers	219,883	(48,176)	(194,856)	48,176	25,027	<u> </u>		
Change in net position	164,621	96,454	(420,351)	292,894	(255,730)	389,348		
Net position - beginning of								
year	7,909,647	7,813,193	9,445,408	9,152,514	17,355,055	16,965,707		
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 8,074,268</u>	<u>\$ 7,909,647</u>	<u>\$ 9,025,057</u>	<u>\$ 9,445,408</u>	<u>\$ 17,099,325</u>	<u>\$ 17,355,055</u>		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,478,409. Of this amount, \$20,862 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$94,652. Of this amount, \$20,862 constitutes unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

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

Total net position of the enterprise funds amounted to \$9,025,057 at year-end. Of this amount, \$6,573,284 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$1,450,458 restricted for system development and \$1,001,315 of unrestricted net position.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved appropriation transfers. During the year, the City declared a state of emergency due to severe winter weather. An executive order was issued which, under ORS 294.481, authorized immediate unbudgeted expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$7,164,350 and \$8,143,245, net of accumulated depreciation, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, intangibles, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total depreciation expense related to the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities during the current fiscal year amounted to \$456,635 and \$425,891, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III-B on pages 35 through 37 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,918,631. This amount is comprised of seven loans payable and revenue bonds. The City's total debt decreased by \$283,529 during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III-E on pages 40 through 42 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the City was aware of the following circumstance that could affect its future financial health:

• Health insurance benefits will continue to increase above inflation.

This factor was considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2016-2017.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Manager at the following address: P.O. Box 5, Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Special assessments Inventories Prepaids and deposits	\$ 2,286,772 193,935 24,342 4,398 - 11,577	\$ 1,153,589 263,172 - - 59,581 <u>16,573</u>	\$ 3,440,361 457,107 24,342 4,398 59,581 <u>28,150</u>
Total current assets	2,521,024	1,492,915	4,013,939
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments Due from other funds	988,501 50,000 69,486 - -	1,379,204 - - 6,454 <u>64,800</u>	2,367,705 50,000 69,486 6,454 64,800
Total restricted assets	1,107,987	1,450,458	2,558,445
Capital assets Land Construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,172,873 79,331 <u>4,912,146</u>	- 145,280 <u>7,997,965</u>	2,172,873 224,611 12,910,111
Total capital assets	7,164,350	8,143,245	15,307,595
Total assets	10,793,361	11,086,618	21,879,979
Deferred outflows of resources Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	59,013	97,047	156,060
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	10,852,374	11,183,665	22,036,039
			(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

(Continued)			
	Governmental		
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 59,558	\$ 108,377	\$ 167,935
Accrued payroll liabilities	-	54	54
Accrued interest payable	23,507	14,577	38,084
Compensated absences payable	32,589	56,192	88,781
Due to other funds	64,800	-	64,800
Bonds payable, current portion	-	25,000	25,000
Loans payable, current portion	117,621	147,383	265,004
Total current liabilities	298,075	351,583	649,658
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable, less current portion	-	50,000	50,000
Loans payable, less current portion	2,231,049	1,347,578	3,578,627
Net pension liability	199,203	327,586	526,789
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,430,252	1,725,164	4,155,416
Total liabilities	2,728,327	2,076,747	4,805,074
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	49,779	81,861	131,640
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,778,106	2,158,608	4,936,714
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,815,680	6,573,284	11,388,964
Debt service	771,326	-	771,326
USDA loan	64,650	-	64,650
Street maintenance	188,167	-	188,167
System development	83,844	1,450,458	1,534,302
Unrestricted	2,150,601	1,001,315	3,151,916
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,074,268</u>	<u>\$ 9,025,057</u>	<u>\$ 17,099,325</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues					
	_				Operating			Capital
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services	Contributions		Contributions	
Governmental activities	\$	044 722	\$	664 450	\$	440	\$	
General government Public safety	Ф	944,733 455,868	Ф	664,150 31,170	Φ	440 40,313	Φ	-
Roads and streets		435,808 528,242		78,848		40,313		- 51,519
Parks and recreation		30,910		178		9,483		51,519
Civic center		474		-		3,403		_
Interest on long-term debt		90,207						
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>,050,434</u>	<u>\$</u>	774,346	<u>\$</u>	68,513	<u>\$</u>	51,519
Business-type activities								
Water	\$1	,085,199	\$	910,647	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer		942,166		<u>853,379</u>		<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>,027,365</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,764,026	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	
	Prop Trar Alco Inve Ren	ral revenues berty taxes hsient room hol and cig stment earn tal income cellaneous	taxes arette					
Total general revenues								
Transfers								
Change in net position								
	Net po	osition - beg	ginning	9				
	Net po	osition - end	ding					

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ (280,143) (384,385) (379,598) (21,249) (474) <u>(90,207)</u> (1,156,056)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (280,143) (384,385) (379,598) (21,249) (474) (90,207) (1,156,056)
- 	(174,552) <u>(88,787</u>) <u>(263,339</u>)	(174,552) (88,787) (263,339)
361,644 674,749 22,411 17,477 3,600 <u>20,913</u>	- - 14,330 - <u>23,514</u>	361,644 674,749 22,411 31,807 3,600 44,427
1,100,794	37,844	1,138,638
<u>219,883</u> 164,621	<u>(194,856</u>) (420,351)	<u>25,027</u> (255,730)
<u>7,909,647</u> <u>8,074,268</u>	<u>9,445,408</u> <u>9,025,057</u>	<u> 17,355,055</u> <u>\$ 17,099,325</u>

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	(General Fund		<u>Special Rev</u> bads and Streets	Т	Funds ransient oom Tax	Imp	bt Service <u>Fund</u> Sewer rovements bt Service
ASSETS		Fullu		0116618			De	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Special assessments	\$	158,979 16,150 24,342 - 4,398	\$	141,549 - - 50,000 -	\$	516,089 174,403 - -	\$	400,347 45,322 - -
Prepaids and deposits		9,140		2,437				
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	213,009	\$	193,986	\$	690,492	\$	445,669
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	27,313	\$	3,382	\$	17,309	\$	-
Due to other fund		64,800		-		-		-
Total liabilities		92,113		3,382		17,309		-
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26,244		<u> </u>	. <u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted		9,140 64,650		2,437 188,167		-		- 445,669
Assigned Unassigned		- 20,862		-		673,183 -		-
Total fund balances		94,652		190,604		673,183		445,669
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	213,009	<u>\$</u>	<u> 193,986</u>	<u>\$</u>	690,492	<u>\$</u>	445,669

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,058,309 27,546 - - - -	\$ 3,275,273 263,421 24,342 50,000 4,398 11,577
<u>\$ 2,085,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,629,011</u>
\$ 11,554 	\$
11,554	124,358
<u>-</u>	26,244
- 409,501 1,664,800 - 2,074,301	11,577 1,107,987 2,337,983 20,862 3,478,409
<u>\$ 2,085,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,629,011</u>

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2016

Total fund balances		\$	3,478,409
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Accumulated depreciation	13,024,842 (5,860,492)		7,164,350
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.			26,244
Liabilities not due or payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of: Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Loans payable	(23,507) (32,589) <u>(2,348,670</u>)		(2,404,766)
Net pension assets and liabilities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.			(199,203)
Current year PERS contributions are deferred outflows of resources that will be recognized as expenditures in the subsequent year.			59,013
The proportionate share of net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments will be amortized over the next five years.			<u>(49,779</u>)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	8,074,268

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			June	Cracial Day		Funda		t Service Fund Sewer
		General Fund	Special Rever Roads and Streets		Transient Room Tax		Impr	ovements t Service
REVENUES				0110015				
Taxes								
Property	\$	361,644	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Alcohol	Ŧ	20,651	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
Cigarette		1,760		-		-		-
Transient room taxes		-		-		674,749		-
Licenses, permits, and fees		262,213		-		-		-
Grants		52,895		67,140		-		-
Debt service fees		-		-		-		229,337
Charges for services		41,242		-		-		-
State revenue sharing		23,817		78,848		-		-
Rental income		3,600		-		-		-
Investment earnings		6,343		682		1,830		395
Other revenue		10,408		<u> </u>		358		<u> </u>
Total revenues		784,573		146,670		676,937		229,732
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administration		305,759		-		-		-
General services		-		-		163,349		-
Public safety		457,059		-		-		-
Fire protection		85,886		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		164,217		-		-
Culture and recreation		30,910		-		-		-
Debt service		72,094		-		-		54,950
Capital outlay		<u>39,912</u>		124,233		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		991,620		288,450		163,349		54,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(207,047)		(141,780)		<u>513,588</u>		174,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		248,600		218,600		-		-
Transfers out		(39,100)		(2,000)		(462,300)		<u>(143,144</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)		209,500		216,600		(462,300)		<u>(143,144</u>)
Net change in fund balances		2,453		74,820		51,288		31,638
Fund balances - beginning		92,199		115,784		621,895		414,031
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	94,652	<u>\$</u>	190,604	<u>\$</u>	673,183	<u>\$</u>	445,669

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 7,200 - 141,223 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 361,644 20,651 1,760 674,749 269,413 120,035 370,560 41,242 102,665 3,600 18,086 10,766
- - - - 128,594 	305,759 163,349 457,059 85,886 164,217 30,910 255,638 <u>373,683</u> 1,836,501
(180,873)	158,670
413,200 (39,000) 374,200 193,327 <u>1,880,974</u> \$ 2,074,301	880,400 (685,544) <u>194,856</u> 353,526 <u>3,124,883</u> \$ 3,478,409
<u>\$ 2,074,301</u>	<u>\$ 3,478,409</u>

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	\$	353,526
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense.(91,5Disposal of capital assets(91,5Related accumulated depreciation87,7Increase in capital outlay318,9Less current year depreciation expense(456,6	33 [°] 45	(141,462)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		445 005
Debt principal paid		115,385
Changes in the net pension assets and liabilities, as well as the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.	_	<u>(162,828</u>)
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	164,621

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		
	C	Dperating	C	Dperating	S	ewer SDC
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	357,319	\$	796,270	\$	-
Accounts receivable		94,999		168,173		-
Inventories		56,154		3,427		-
Prepaids and deposits		8,312		8,261		_
Total current assets		<u>516,784</u>		<u>976,131</u>		
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		1,140,965
Due from other funds		-		-		64,800
Special assessments		-		-		-
						<u> </u>
Total restricted assets		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,205,765
Capital assets						
Construction in progress		85,228		60,052		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,097,085		2,900,880		-
		0,001,000				
Total capital assets		5,182,313		2,960,932		-
•						
Total assets		5,699,097		3,937,063		1,205,765
Deferred outflows of resources						
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		49,406		47,641		-
		+0,+00		<u>ודט, זד</u>		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		<u>5,748,503</u>		3,984,704		1,205,765

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
Nonmajor Water SDC	Total				
	<u> </u>				
\$ - - - -	\$ 1,153,589 263,172 59,581 <u>16,573</u>				
<u> </u>	1,492,915				
238,239 - 6,454	1,379,204 64,800 <u>6,454</u>				
244,693	1,450,458				
<u>-</u>	145,280 <u>7,997,965</u>				
	8,143,245				
244,693	<u> 11,086,618 </u>				
	<u> </u>				
	(Continued)				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
	W	ater		Sewer			
	Ope	erating	Operating		<u> </u>	ewer SDC	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	86,743	\$	21,634	\$	-	
Accrued payroll liabilities		30		24		-	
Accrued interest payable		-		14,577		-	
Compensated absences payable		31,489		24,703		-	
Bonds payable, current portion		25,000		-		-	
Loans payable, current portion		<u> </u>		147,383		<u> </u>	
Total current liabilities		<u>143,262</u>		208,321		<u> </u>	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Bonds payable, less current portion		50,000		-		-	
Loans payable, less current portion		-		1,347,578		-	
Net pension liability	·	<u>166,772</u>		160,814		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>216,772</u>		1,508,392			
Total liabilities		<u>360,034</u>		1,716,713			
Deferred inflows of resources							
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		41,675		40,186		<u> </u>	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		<u>401,709</u>		1,756,899		<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	5,	107,313		1,465,971		-	
Restricted for system development		-		-		1,205,765	
Unrestricted		<u>239,481</u>		761,834		<u> </u>	
Total net position	<u>\$5,</u>	<u>346,794</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,227,805	<u>\$</u>	1,205,765	

Busi	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
Nonma						
Water S	<u>SDC</u>		Total			
\$	-	\$	108,377			
Ŧ	-	Ŧ	54			
	-		14,577			
	-		56,192			
	-		25,000			
	-		147,383			
	-		351,583			
	-		50,000			
	-		1,347,578			
	-		327,586			
	-		1,725,164			
			.,,0,			
	-		2,076,747			
	-		81,861			
	_		2,158,608			
			2,130,000			
	-		6,573,284			
244	4,693		1,450,458			
	-		1,001,315			
<u>\$ 244</u>	4, <u>693</u>	\$	9,025,057			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer			
	Operating	Operating	Sewer SDC		
Operating revenues					
Charges for sales and services	• • • • • • • • •				
Water sales	\$ 839,400	\$-	\$-		
Sewer charges	-	812,149	-		
Investment earnings	2,166	4,563	6,801		
Total operating revenues	841,566	816,712	6,801		
Operating expenses					
Administration	581,006	563,253	-		
Materials and supplies	263,467	182,558	-		
Capital outlay	2,730	8,460	-		
Depreciation	235,295	190,596	<u> </u>		
Total operating expenses	1,082,498	944,867	<u> </u>		
Operating income (loss)	(240,932)	(128,155)	6,801		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
System development charges	-	-	41,230		
Other income (expense)	23,655	<u>(141</u>)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	23,655	(141)	41,230		
Income (loss) before transfers	(217,277)	(128,296)	48,031		
Transfers in	25,000	143,144	-		
Transfers out	(156,000)	(207,000)			
Change in net position	(348,277)	(192,152)	48,031		
Total net position - beginning	5,695,071	2,419,957	1,157,734		
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 5,346,794</u>	<u>\$ 2,227,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,765</u>		

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterpris	e Fur	nds			
	onmajor					
Wa	ater SDC		Total			
\$	_	\$	839,400			
Ψ	-	Ψ	812,149			
	800		14,330			
	800		1,665,879			
			4 4 4 4 9 5 0			
	-		1,144,259			
	-		446,025 11,190			
	-	425,891				
			420,001			
			2,027,365			
	800		(361,486)			
	71,247		112,477			
	-		23,514			
			20,014			
	71,247		135,991			
	72,047		(225,495)			
	-		168,144			
	-		(363,000)			
	72,047		(420,351)			
	170 646		0 445 400			
	172,646		<u>9,445,408</u>			
\$	244,693	\$	9,025,057			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities			tivities
		Enterpris	e Fun	ds
		ater		Sewer
	Ope	rating	0	perating
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 8	337,750	\$	803,629
Investment earnings	,	2,166		4,563
Cash payments to employees		442,778)		(429,139)
Cash payments to suppliers	(<u>197,253</u>)		(184,360)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		<u>199,885</u>		194,693
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	(1	156,000)		(207,000)
Transfers from other funds	```	25,000		143,144
Receipts on interfund receivable		-		-
Other income (expense)		23,655		<u>(141</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(^	<u>107,345</u>)		(63,997)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
System development charges		-		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(25,000)		(143,144)
Purchase of capital assets		<u>(82,270</u>)		(9,250)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(*	107,270)		(152,394)
	······	,		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(14,730)		(21,698)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning				
(including \$1,085,734 and \$162,841 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC				
Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	:	372,049		817,968
Cash and cash equivalents - ending				
(including \$1,140,965 and \$238,239 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC				
Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 3	357,319	\$	796,270
	<u>* ``</u>		Ψ	

Business-Type Activities						
Enterprise Funds						
Sewer SDC	Nonmajor Water SDC	Total				
Jewel ODC		Total				
\$-	\$ 3,351	\$ 1,644,730				
6,801	800	14,330				
-	-	(871,917)				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(381,613</u>)				
6,801	4,151	405,530				
-	-	(363,000)				
-	-	168,144				
7,200	-	7,200				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23,514				
7,200	-	(164,142)				
41,230	71,247	112,477				
-	-	(168,144)				
<u> </u>		(91,520)				
41,230	71,247	(147,187)				
55,231	75,398	94,201				
	100.014	0 400 500				
1,085,734	162,841	2,438,592				
<u>\$ 1,140,965</u>	<u>\$ 238,239</u>	<u>\$ 2,532,793</u>				
		(Continued)				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

		Business-Type Activities					
		Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer			
		Operating		Operating			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(240,932)	\$	(128,155)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		235,295		190,596			
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		(1,528)		(8,520)			
Prepaid items		(3,237)		(3,186)			
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources Increase (decrease) in:		(22,204)		(22,636)			
Accounts payable		72,181		9,844			
Net pension liability		218,555		208,415			
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		<u>(58,245</u>)		<u>(51,665</u>)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	199,885	<u>\$</u>	194,693			
	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
-----------	--	-----------------------	-------	-------	----------------------	--	--
Sewer SDC		Nonmajor Water SDC		Total			
\$	6,801	\$	800	\$	(361,486)		
	-		-		425,891		
	-		3,351		(6,697)		
	-		-		(6,423) (44,840)		
	-		-		82,025		
	-	_	-		426,970 (109,910)		
\$	6,801	\$	4,151	\$	405,530		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Rockaway Beach have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The community of Rockaway, located in Tillamook County, was established as a seaside resort in 1909 by the Rockaway Beach Group. In 1987, the name was changed to the City of Rockaway Beach. The City has a total area of 1.71 square miles, of which 1.6 square miles is land and 0.11 square miles is water. The City provides basic services to its 1,320 citizens within the city limits. The city council exercises legislative authority by ordinance, administrative authority by resolution, and quasi-judicial authority by order. The council consists of a mayor and five voting councilors nominated and elected from the community at large.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges for goods and services provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, investment earnings, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have therefore been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal 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:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses, permits, and fees.

Special Revenue Funds

Roads and Streets Fund – The Roads and Streets Fund accounts for monies expended for maintenance and improvement of the City's roads and streets. The primary source of revenue is from state highway revenues.

Transient Room Tax Fund – The Transient Room Tax Fund accounts for funds received and expended in connection with transient room tax.

Debt Service Fund

Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund – The Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the City's long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is user fees. The primary use of revenue is for the payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds

Water Operating Fund – The Water Operating Fund accounts for the resources and expenses related to the supply, treatment, and distribution of water. The primary source of revenue is user fees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Sewer Operating Fund – The Sewer Operating Fund accounts for the resources and expenses related to the collection and treatment of wastewater. The primary source of revenue is user fees.

Sewer SDC Fund – The Sewer SDC Fund is used to accumulate funds for future sewer system development costs. The primary source of revenue is system development charges.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund

Transportation SDC Fund – The Transportation SDC Fund is used to accumulate funds for future system development costs. The primary sources of revenue are licenses, permits, and fees.

Debt Service Funds

Water Improvements Debt Service Fund – The Water Improvements Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the City's long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is user fees. The primary use of revenue is for the payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund – The 1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund accounts for the repayment of the City's long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds. The primary use of revenue is for the payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Funds

Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund – The Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund accounts for major infrastructure projects in the wastewater collection and treatment system. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds.

Water Master Plan Reserve Fund – The Water Master Plan Reserve Fund is used to account for major infrastructure projects benefitting the City's culinary water system. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds.

Fire Equipment Reserve Fund – The Fire Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds for future fire equipment purchases. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Project and Equipment Reserve Fund – The Project and Equipment Reserve Fund accounts for the funding of equipment purchases. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds.

The City reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund

Water SDC Fund – The Water SDC Fund is used to accumulate funds for future water system development costs. The primary source of revenue is system development charges.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are transfers between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds. Elimination of these transactions would distort their respective financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The operating expenses of proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

Uncollected property taxes are shown on the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining amount of taxes receivable are recorded as unavailable revenue because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables are recorded as revenue when earned. All receivables have been shown net of uncollectible accounts.

4. Inventories

Inventories of supplies are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of materials for use in the water and sewer departments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized.

Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of capital assets are computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	5-20
Fixtures and equipment	5-25
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Light and sewer systems	20-50
Water system	30-100

6. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures when paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as current liabilities on the statement of net position. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences,* no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

7. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other 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 effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

8. Retirement Plan

Most of the City's employees participate in Oregon's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are recorded as expenses or expenditures.

9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is deferred amounts related to pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources when the City recognizes pension expenses/expenditures. Deferred outflows of amounts related to pensions are included in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are unavailable revenue from property taxes and deferred amounts related to pensions. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the balance sheet. Deferred amounts related to pensions are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows of amounts related to pensions are included in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS' net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Fund Equity

The City reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., city council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the city council or by an official or body to which the city council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Commitment of fund balance is accomplished through adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the city council. Further, commitments of fund balance may be modified or rescinded only through approval of the city council via resolution or ordinance. Authority to assign fund balances has been granted to the Budget Officer.

The City has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and enterprise funds. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the city council by resolution prior to the beginning of the City's fiscal year. The council resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, transfers, and contingency are the levels of control for the funds established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the city council at a regular council meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The City does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved appropriation transfers. During the year, the City declared a state of emergency due to severe winter weather. An executive order was issued which, under ORS 294.481, authorized immediate unbudgeted expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

The City of Rockaway Beach maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the City's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The City has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with the state statutes.

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	<u>\$ 4,951,601</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All City deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The City holds accounts at US Bank and Columbia Bank, for which the FDIC provides insurance coverage of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings accounts per institution. At June 30, 2016, the City had \$322,276 insured by the FDIC and \$592,209 covered by the PFCP.

<u>Deposits</u>

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	500
Checking and savings accounts		855,965
Total investments		4,951,601
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,808,066</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Cash and investments by fund:

Governmental activities - unrestricted General Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 94,329 516,089 <u>1,676,354</u>
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	2,286,772
Business-type activities - unrestricted Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	357,319 796,270
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	1,153,589
Total unrestricted cash and investments	3,440,361
Governmental activities - restricted General Fund - USDA Loans Roads and Streets Fund Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	64,650 141,549 400,347 <u>381,955</u>
Total governmental activities - restricted	988,501
Business-type activities - restricted Sewer SDC Fund Water SDC Fund	1,140,965 238,239
Total business-type activities - restricted	1,379,204
Total restricted cash and investments	2,367,705
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 5,808,066</u>

Restricted cash is for future payments of debt principal and interest, as well as future rural and system development improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,172,873	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,172,873
Construction in progress	21,987	57,344		79,331
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,194,860	57,344	<u> </u>	2,252,204
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,309,304	55,236	-	2,364,540
Machinery and equipment	400,654	27,382	7,712	420,324
Intangibles	-	8,550	-	8,550
Vehicles	1,080,184	57,574	83,793	1,053,965
Infrastructure	6,812,400	112,859	<u> </u>	6,925,259
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,602,542	261,601	91,505	10,772,638
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(584,579)	(64,925)	-	(649,504)
Machinery and equipment	(264,886)	(25,245)	(4,819)	(285,312)
Intangibles	-	(1,425)	-	(1,425)
Vehicles	(819,911)	(43,113)	(82,914)	(780,110)
Infrastructure	<u>(3,822,214</u>)	<u>(321,927</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>(4,144,141</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,491,590</u>)	<u>(456,635</u>)	<u>(87,733</u>)	(5,860,492)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,110,952	<u>(195,034</u>)	3,772	4,912,146
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,305,812</u>	<u>\$ (137,690</u>)	<u>\$ 3,772</u>	<u>\$ 7,164,350</u>
				(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
(Continued)				
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	<u>\$ 63.010</u>	<u>\$ 82,270</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 145,280</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,127,364	-	-	2,127,364
Machinery and equipment	250,086	9,250	-	259,336
Vehicles	102,337	-	-	102,337
Infrastructure	10,424,815	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10,424,815
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,904,602	9,250	<u> </u>	12,913,852
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(306,199)	(43,280)	-	(349,479)
Machinery and equipment	(113,151)	(19,524)	-	(132,675)
Vehicles	(66,447)	(4,126)	-	(70,573)
Infrastructure	(4,004,199)	<u>(358,961</u>)	<u> </u>	(4,363,160)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,489,996</u>)	(425,891)		(4,915,887)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,414,606	(416,641)	<u> </u>	7,997,965
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,477,616</u>	<u>\$ (334,371</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,143,245</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

			-	cumulated	١	Net Capital Assets
Governmental activities						
Land	\$	2,172,873	\$	-	\$	2,172,873
Construction in progress		79,331		-		79,331
Buildings		2,364,540		(649,504)		1,715,036
Machinery and equipment		420,324		(285,312)		135,012
Intangibles		8,550		(1,425)		7,125
Vehicles		1,053,965		(780,110)		273,855
Infrastructure		6,925,259		(4,144,141)		<u>2,781,118</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets Business-type activities		<u>13,024,842</u>		<u>(5,860,492</u>)		7,164,350
Construction in progress		145,280		-		145,280
Buildings		2,127,364		(349,479)		1,777,885
Machinery and equipment		259,336		(132,675)		126,661
Vehicles		102,337		(70,573)		31,764
Infrastructure		10,424,815		(4,363,160)		<u>6,061,655</u>
		1011211010		(110001100)		010011000
Total business-type activities capital assets		13,059,132		<u>(4,915,887</u>)		8,143,245
Total capital assets	<u>\$</u>	26,083,974	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>10,776,379</u>)	<u>\$</u>	15,307,595

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	64,011
Public safety		57,851
Roads and streets		<u>334,773</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>456,635</u>
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	235,295
Sewer		<u> 190,596</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>425,891</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

C. Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are reflected as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental and proprietary funds. Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

	Transfers in:			
Transfers out:	General Fund	Roads and Streets Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Governmental activities General Fund Roads and Streets Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 208,600 	\$ 39,100 - 101,500 - 14,000	\$ - 2,000 152,200 - -	
Total governmental activities	208,600	154,600	154,200	
Business-type activities Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	20,000 20,000	32,000 32,000	104,000 155,000	
Total business-type activities	40,000	64,000	259,000	
Total	<u>\$ 248,600</u>	<u>\$218,600</u>	<u>\$ 413,200</u>	

The principal purposes of the interfund transfers in are summarized below by fund:

General Fund: To fund city hall operations.

<u>Roads and Streets Fund</u>: To fund road and street improvements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

<u>1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund</u>: To support the Water Revenue Bond Fund.

Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund: To support the Sewer Master Plan.

Water Master Plan Reserve Fund: To support the Water Master Plan.

Fire Equipment Reserve Fund: To fund future fire equipment purchases.

Project and Equipment Reserve Fund: To fund future equipment purchases.

Water Operating Fund: To support water operations and capital asset purchases.

Sewer Operating Fund: To support sewer operations and capital asset purchases.

Transfers in:					
١	Water		Sewer		
Op	perating	С	perating		
	Fund		Fund		Total
\$	_	\$	_	\$	39,100
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,000
	_		_		462,300
	-		143,144		143,144
	25,000		-		39,000
	25,000		143,144		685,544
	-		-		156,000
	-				207,000
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		363,000
\$	25,000	\$	143,144	\$	1,048,544

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

C. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables at the end of the year consisted of:

	Interfund
	Receivables
	Sewer SDC
	Fund
Interfund payables General Fund	<u>\$ 64,800</u>

The interfund payable balance is a loan to the General Fund to fund unplanned expenses during the year ended June 30, 2015. The City is planning to repay the payable over a ten-year period ending June 30, 2025.

D. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions for the year:

		eginning alance	Addition	<u>IS</u>	Reductio	<u>ns</u>		inding alance
Governmental activities Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	32,589	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	32,589
Business-type activities Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,192</u>	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,192</u>

The General, Roads and Streets, Water Operating, and Sewer Operating Funds have traditionally been used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year:

	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Loans							
USDA City Hall Loans							
Loan #97-03	4.5%	\$ 750,000	\$ 694,632	\$-	\$ 10,735	\$ 683,897	\$ 11,218
Loan #97-04	4.5%	398,300	368,899	-	5,701	363,198	5,957
Parking Lot Loan	6%	240,000	194,828	-	9,212	185,616	9,773
McMillan Creek Loan - US Bank	4.8%	900,000	480,000	-	60,000	420,000	60,000
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan	3%	615,030	543,767	-	25,027	518,740	25,777
Police Station Loan	3.9%	188,000	181,929	<u> </u>	4,710	177,219	4,896
Total governmental activities		3,091,330	2,464,055	<u> </u>		2,348,670	117,621
Business-type activities							
Refund Water Revenue Bonds							
Series 1998	3.7-5.1%	350,000	100,000	-	25,000	75,000	25,000
DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan							
Loan #R78281	2.94%	2,700,000	1,638,105	<u> </u>	143,144	1,494,961	147,383
Total business-type activities		3,050,000	1,738,105	<u> </u>	168,144	1,569,961	172,383
Total long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 6,141,330</u>	<u>\$ 4,202,160</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 283,529</u>	<u>\$ 3,918,631</u>	<u>\$ 290,004</u>

2. Governmental Activity City Hall Loans

The City obtained two USDA loans to repay the 1997 lease purchase agreements. Proceeds are for the construction and acquisition of a multipurpose city hall building. Interest on both loans is fixed at 4.5%. Interest is due annually on June 24. The General Fund is expected to be used to liquidate these obligations.

3. Governmental Activity Parking Lot Loan

On July 1, 2009, the City purchased a parking lot for \$310,000, of which \$240,000 was financed through the seller. Interest on the loan is fixed at 6%. Principal and interest are due semiannually on March 15 and September 15. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

4. Governmental Activity McMillan Creek Loan

On May 15, 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with US Bank for \$900,000. Proceeds were used to fund the McMillan Creek Reservoir project. Interest on the loan is fixed at 4.8%. Principal and interest payments are due semiannually on April 15 and October 15. The Water Improvements Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

5. Governmental Activity Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan

On August 27, 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of Oregon Business Development Department to finance the upgrade of the Rockaway Beach Jetty Creek Water Treatment Plant. Interest on the loan is fixed at 3%. Principal and interest payments are due annually on December 1. The Water Improvements Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

6. Governmental Activity Police Station Loan

On February 28, 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with TLC Federal Credit Union to finance the acquisition of the police station. Interest on the loan is fixed at 3.9%. Principal and interest payments are due semiannually on July 1 and January 1. The General Fund is expected to be used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

7. Governmental Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	Loans							
June 30	Princ	Principal		iterest		Total		
2017	\$ 117	7,621	\$	99,998	\$	217,619		
2018	119	9,956		94,786		214,742		
2019	122	2,391		89,469		211,860		
2020	124	1,935		84,047		208,982		
2021	127	7,589		78,512		206,101		
2022-2026	502	2,048		316,059		818,107		
2027-2031	504	1,690		217,252		721,942		
2032-2036	221	,142		140,811		361,953		
2037-2041	226	6,601		94,869		321,470		
2042-2046	282	, <u>697</u>		39,087		320,784		
	<u>\$ 2,348</u>	<u>8,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,</u>	<u>254,890</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	3,603,560		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

8. Business-Type Activity Refunding Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from water utility revenue proceeds. The City's outstanding revenue bonds represent refunding of the Water Bonds, Series 1981, in which proceeds were used for water system improvements. Interest is fixed and ranges between 3.7% and 5.1%. Interest rates increase according to the original bond documents. Interest is due semiannually on January 15 and July 15. Principal is due annually on July 15. The 1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the revenue bonds.

9. Business-Type Activity DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan #R78281

On June 30, 2004, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality to finance the Ocean Outfall and Wastewater Treatment Plant projects. Interest on the loan is fixed at 2.94%. Principal and interest are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

Year Ending		Во	nds		Loan			Total						
June 30	<u> </u>	rincipal	lr	nterest	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest		Total
2017	\$	25,000	\$	3,188	\$	147,383	\$	42,877	\$	172,383	\$	46,065	\$	218,448
2018		25,000		1,913		151,749		38,511		176,749		40,424		217,173
2019		25,000		638		156,242		34,018		181,242		34,656		215,898
2020		-		-		160,870		29,390		160,870		29,390		190,260
2021		-		-		165,634		24,626		165,634		24,626		190,260
2022-2025				-		713,083		47,973		713,083		47,973		761,056
	\$	75,000	\$	<u>5,739</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,494,961	\$	217,395	\$	1,569,961	\$	223,134	\$ ·	1,793,095

10. Business-Type Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

F. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

Fund balances:	 General Fund	 oads and Streets Fund	-	ransient oom Tax Fund	•	Sewer provements bt Service Fund
Nonspendable	\$ 9,140	\$ 2,437	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-		-		445,669
USDA Debt Service Loan	64,650	-		-		-
Street maintenance	-	188,167		-		-
System development	-	-		-		-
Assigned to:						
Street maintenance	-	-		-		-
Fire equipment	-	-		-		-
Future equipment purchases	-	-		-		-
Special projects	-	-		673,183		-
Debt service		-		-		-
System improvements	-	-		-		-
Unassigned	 20,862	 				<u> </u>
Total fund balances	\$ 94,652	\$ 190,604	\$	673,183	\$	445,669

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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 City carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$ 11,577
325,657	771,326
-	64,650
-	188,167
83,844	83,844
-	-
137,292	137,292
76,430	76,430
, -	673,183
58,466	58,466
1,392,612	1,392,612
	20,862
	20,002
<u>\$ 2,074,301</u>	<u>\$ 3,478,409</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement System Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature, pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (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, both of which can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

2. Benefits Provided

a. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0% for police and fire employees, 1.67% 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 60. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

a. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238) (Continued)

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

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 238.630, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on annual benefits above \$60,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

b. OPSRP Pension Program (Defined Benefit)

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% 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% 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% 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 credit before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45% 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 adjustments (COLA). Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on annual benefits above \$60,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

c. OPSRP Individual Account Program (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 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-, or 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.

3. 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 \$87,043, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 12.75% for Tier One/Tier Two general service members, 12.75% for Tier One/Tier Two police and fire members, 8.62% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members, 12.73% for OPSRP Pension Program police and fire members, and 6% for OPSRP IAP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$526,789 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 an 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 0.0092% which increased from its proportion of 0.0073% measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$435,048. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,407	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		110,427
Changes in proportion		31,400		-
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,210		21,213
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)		69,017		131,640
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		87,043		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	156,060	<u>\$</u>	131,640

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Amortization Period Ending June 30		Deferred Dutflows		Deferred Inflows
2017	\$	103,194	\$	57,510
2018		16,151		57,510
2019		16,151		57,510
2020		15,125		(42,819)
2021		<u>5,439</u>		1,929
	<u>\$</u>	156,060	<u>\$</u>	131,640

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, and effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (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 (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (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 16 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Valuation Data	December 21, 2012
Valuation Date	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.75%
Discount Rate	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA
Mortality	Health 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 health 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 evennumbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. 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 Public Employees Retirement System 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 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 of 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 Allocati	on
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target
Cash	0.00 %	3.00 %	0.00 %
Debt Securities	15.00 %	25.00 %	20.00 %
Public Equity	32.50 %	42.50 %	37.50 %
Private Equity	16.00 %	24.00 %	20.00 %
Real Estate	9.50 %	15.50 %	12.50 %
Alternative Equity	0.00 %	10.00 %	10.00 %
Opportunity Portfolio	0.00 %	3.00 %	<u>0.00</u> %
Total			<u>100.00</u> %
			Compounded
Asset Class		Target Allocation	Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income		7.20 %	4.50 %
Short-Term Bonds		8.00 %	3.70 %
Intermediate-Term Bonds		3.00 %	4.10 %
High Yield Bonds		1.80 %	6.66 %
Large Cap US Equities		11.65 %	7.20 %
Mid Cap US Equities		3.88 %	7.30 %
Small Cap US Equities		2.27 %	7.45 %
Developed Foreign Equities		14.21 %	6.90 %
Emerging Foreign Equities		5.49 %	7.40 %
Private Equities		20.00 %	8.26 %
Opportunity Funds / Absolute Return	I	5.00 %	6.01 %
Real Estate (Property)		13.75 %	6.51 %
Real Estate (REITS)		2.50 %	6.76 %
Commodities		<u>1.25</u> %	6.07 %
Total		<u>100.00</u> %	
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.75 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

F. Depletion Date Projection

GASB Statement No. 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 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 net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB Statement No. 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB Statement No. 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation for 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 Statement No. 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 that 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 Statement No. 68 would clearly indicate that the net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

H. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	-	count Rate (7.75%)	 6 Increase (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,271,385	\$	526,789	\$ (100,710)

I. Pension Plan Net Position

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

J. Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

On April 30, 2015, the Oregon Supreme Court 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 was reflected in the current valuation.

K. Changes in Plan Provision Subsequent to Measurement Date

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

L. Other Post-Employment Benefits

1. Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERS, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the PERS website at http://oregon.gov/PERS/.

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS requires that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Funding Policy

Participating entities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS; currently 0.59% of covered OPERF payroll and 0.49% of covered OPSRP payroll. The OPERS board of trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance within the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed 30 years. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2015, and 2016 were \$3,842, \$4,069, and \$3,827, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

M. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements that have future effective dates that will impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what impact implementation of the following statements will have on future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement replaces the requirements for GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans,* as well as the requirements of GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.* This statement improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) reported in state and local governments' financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement replaces the requirements for GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as well as the requirements of GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans,* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement amends the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68 and establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expenses, expenditures, liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. It establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, and 73,* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by enhancing consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements to certain pension issues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

N. Pending Litigation

The City has pending litigation from an individual who resides in the City. The City's attorneys have made no evaluation as to the outcome of the following case:

	Damages	Potential of
Case	<u>Requested</u>	Loss
Blackburn vs. City of Rockaway Beach	Unknown	Unknown

O. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2016, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of the	(b) City's tionate share net pension lity (asset)	 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net position liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016 2015 2014	0.00917517% 0.00734632% 0.00734632%	\$	526,789 (166,520) 374,893	\$ 784,187 768,898 710,228	67.18% -21.66% 52.78%	91.90% 103.60% 91.97%

Changes in Benefit Terms

On April 30, 2015, the Oregon Supreme Court 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 was reflected in the current valuation, but not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	re	(a) atutorily equired ntribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required <u>contribution</u>		(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		(c) City's covered payroll		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered <u>payroll</u>
2016 2015 2014	\$	87,043 75,707 82,150	\$	87,043 75,707 82,150	\$	- -	\$	852,821 784,187 768,898	10.21% 9.65% 10.68%

Changes in Benefit Terms

On April 30, 2015, the Oregon Supreme Court 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.

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		ance with al Budget er (Under)
Taxes	•		•		•	
Property	\$	326,000	\$	326,000	\$	35,644
Alcohol		18,600		18,600		2,051
Cigarette		1,300		1,300		460
Licenses, permits, and fees		229,300		229,300		32,913
Grants		76,800		76,800		(23,905)
Charges for services		61,600		61,600		(20,358)
State revenue sharing		15,600		15,600		8,217
Rental income		3,600		3,600		-
Investment earnings		11,700		11,700		(5,357)
Sale of assets		500		500		(500)
Other revenue		12,200		12,200		<u>(1,792</u>)
Total revenues		757,200		757,200		27,373
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services						
Administration		120,200		120,200		(22,661)
Public safety		404,440		404,440		(31,086)
Fire protection		54,300		54,300		(21,683)
Culture and recreation		24,300		24,300		<u>(1,871</u>)
Total personnel services		603,240		603,240	. <u> </u>	(77,301)
Materials and services						
Administration		222,550		222,550		(35,615)
Public safety		59,960		59,960		11,964
Fire protection		56,175		56,175		(4,156)
Culture and recreation		12,450		12,450		(3,969)
Total materials and services		351,135		<u>351,135</u>		<u>(31,776</u>)
Debt service		112,000		112,000		360

	Ac	tual		
Budget				GAAP
 Basis	Adjus	tments		Basis
\$ 361,644	\$	-	\$	361,644
20,651		-		20,651
1,760		-		1,760
262,213		-		262,213
52,895		-		52,895
41,242		-		41,242
23,817		-		23,817
3,600		-		3,600
6,343		-		6,343
-		-		-
 10,408		<u> </u>		10,408
 784,573				<u>784,573</u>
97,539 373,354 32,617		- -		97,539 373,354 32,617
 22,429		-		22,429
 <u>525,939</u>				525,939
186,935		_		186,935
71,924		-		71,924
52,019		-		52,019
 8,481		-		8,481
 319,359				319,359
 112,360		(7,200)		105,160
			(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

Variance with Original Final **Final Budget** Budget Budget Over (Under) **EXPENDITURES (Continued)** Capital outlay Administration \$ 64,000 \$ 23,000 \$ 3,474 Public safety 17,100 17,100 (3,662)Fire protection 6,000 6,000 (4,750) Total capital outlay 87,100 46,100 (4,938)Contingency 15,000 15,000 (15,000) **Total expenditures** 1,168,475 1,127,475 (128, 655)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (411, 275)(370, 275)156,028 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfers in 248,600 248,600 Transfers out (39,100) (80,100) (41,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 209,500 168,500 41,000 Net change in fund balance 197,028 (201,775)(201,775)Fund balance - beginning 317,900 317,900 (153,701)Fund balance - ending \$ 116,125 \$ 116,125 \$ 43,327

_	Actual										
	Budget		GAAP								
-	Basis	Adjustments	Basis								
	\$ 26,474	\$-	\$ 26,474								
	13,438	-	13,438								
	1,250		1,250								
	41,162		41,162								
	998,820	(7,200)	991,620								
	(214,247)	7,200	(207,047)								
	248,600	-	248,600								
	(39,100)		<u>(39,100</u>)								
	209,500		209,500								
	(4,747)	7,200	2,453								
	164,199	(72,000)	92,199								
	<u>\$ 159,452</u>	<u>\$ (64,800</u>)	<u>\$ 94,652</u>								

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ROADS AND STREETS FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual		
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	<u>Over (Under)</u>	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis	
REVENUES						
Grants	\$ 62,000	\$ 5,140	\$ 67,140	\$-	\$ 67,140	
State revenue sharing	76,000	2,848	78,848	-	78,848	
Investment earnings	100	582	682		682	
Total revenues	138,100	8,570	146,670		146,670	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services	118,300	(54,069)	64,231	-	64,231	
Materials and services	83,200	16,786	99,986	-	99,986	
Capital outlay	127,000	(2,767)	124,233	-	124,233	
Contingency	4,000	(4,000)			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	332,500	(44,050)	288,450		288,450	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	<u>(194,400</u>)	52,620	<u>(141,780</u>)		<u>(141,780</u>)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	204,600	14,000	218,600	-	218,600	
Transfers out	(2,000)		(2,000)		(2,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	202,600	14,000	216,600		216,600	
Net change in fund balance	8,200	66,620	74,820	-	74,820	
Fund balance - beginning	31,500	84,284	115,784		115,784	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 39,700</u>	<u>\$ 150,904</u>	<u>\$ 190,604</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 190,604</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TRANSIENT ROOM TAX FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP
REVENUES	Budget	Over (Under)	Dasis	Adjustments	Basis
Transient room taxes	\$ 454,800	\$ 219,949	\$ 674,749	\$-	\$ 674,749
Investment earnings	100	1,730	1,830	-	1,830
Other revenue		358	358		358
Total revenues	454,900	222,037	676,937	<u> </u>	676,937
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Materials and services	164,700	(1,351)	163,349	-	163,349
Contingency	25,000	(25,000)			
Total expenditures	189,700	<u>(26,351</u>)	163,349	<u> </u>	163,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	265,200	248,388	513,588	-	513,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(462,300)	<u> </u>	(462,300)	<u>-</u>	(462,300)
Net change in fund balance	(197,100)	248,388	51,288	-	51,288
Fund balance - beginning	323,000	298,895	621,895	<u>-</u>	621,895
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 125,900</u>	<u>\$ 547,283</u>	<u>\$ 673,183</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 673,183</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Special	Debt Service Funds			
	Revenue				
	Fund	Water	1981 Water		
	Transportation	Improvements	Revenue		
	SDC	Debt Service	Bond		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,844	\$ 298,111	\$ 58,466		
Accounts receivable	<u> </u>	27,546			
Total assets	<u>\$ 83,844</u>	<u>\$ 325,657</u>	<u>\$ 58,466</u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>		
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	325,657	-		
System development	83,844	-	-		
Assigned to:					
Fire equipment	-	-	-		
Future equipment purchases	-	-	-		
Debt service	-	-	58,466		
System improvements	-	-	, -		
Total fund balances	83,844	325,657	58,466		
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 83,844</u>	<u>\$ 325,657</u>	<u>\$ 58,466</u>		

	Total			
Sewer	Water	Fire	Project and	Nonmajor
Master Plan	Master Plan	Equipment	Equipment	Governmental
Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Funds
\$ 699,337 	\$ 704,829 	\$ 137,292 	\$ 76,430 	\$ 2,058,309 <u>27,546</u>
<u>\$ 699,337</u>	<u>\$ 704,829</u>	<u>\$ 137,292</u>	<u>\$ 76,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,855</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, <u></u>	
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,554</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,554</u>
-	-	-	-	325,657 83,844
		407 000		407.000
-	-	137,292	- 76,430	137,292 76,430
-	-	-	70,430	58,466
699,337	693,275	-	-	1,392,612
				<u> </u>
699,337	693,275	137,292	76,430	2,074,301
<u>\$ 699,337</u>	<u>\$ 704,829</u>	<u>\$ 137,292</u>	<u>\$ 76,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,855</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	S	Special				
	R	evenue		Debt Serv	ice Fu	nds
		Fund		Water	198	31 Water
	Tran	sportation	Imp	rovements	R	evenue
		SDC	Del	ot Service		Bond
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	7,200	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service fees		-		141,223		-
Investment earnings		240		1,196		101
Total revenues		7,440		142,419		101
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service		-		123,656		4,938
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		123,656		4,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		7,440		18,763		(4,837)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		24,000
Transfers out		-		-		(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>(1,000</u>)
Net change in fund balances		7,440		18,763		(5,837)
Fund balances - beginning		76,404		306,894		<u>64,303</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	83,844	<u>\$</u>	325,657	<u>\$</u>	58,466

	Desired as 1	Total		
Sewer	Water	Fire	Project and	Nonmajor
Master Plan	Master Plan	Equipment Reserve	Equipment Reserve	Governmental
Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Funds
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,200
-	-	-	-	141,223
2,510	4,174	256	359	8,836
2,510	4,174	256	359	157,259
-	-	-	-	128,594
32,742	11,583		165,213	209,538
32,742	11,583	<u> </u>	165,213	338,132
(30,232)	(7,409)	256	(164,854)	(180,873)
140,000	65,000	30,000	154,200	413,200
		<u> </u>	(14,000)	(39,000)
140,000	65,000	30,000	140,200	374,200
109,768	57,591	30,256	(24,654)	193,327
589,569	635,684	107,036	101,084	1,880,974
<u>\$ 699,337</u>	<u>\$ 693,275</u>	<u>\$ 137,292</u>	<u>\$ 76,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,301</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TRANSPORTATION SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual			
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,200	\$ 7,200	\$-	\$ 7,200	
Investment earnings	100	140	240	<u> </u>	240	
Total revenues	3,100	4,340	7,440	-	7,440	
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,100	4,340	7,440	-	7,440	
Fund balance - beginning	62,700	13,704	76,404	<u> </u>	76,404	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 65,800</u>	<u>\$ 18,044</u>	<u>\$ 83,844</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 83,844</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEWER IMPROVEMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Actual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES					
Debt service fees	\$ 223,000 600	\$ 6,337 (205)	\$ 229,337 205	\$-	\$ 229,337
Investment earnings	600	(205)	395		395
Total revenues	223,600	6,132	229,732	-	229,732
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service	204,600	<u>(6,505</u>)	198,095	(143,145)	54,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,000	12,637	31,637	143,145	174,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out			<u> </u>	<u>(143,144</u>)	<u>(143,144</u>)
Net change in fund balance	19,000	12,637	31,637	1	31,638
Fund balance - beginning	294,000	120,031	414,031		414,031
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 313,000</u>	<u>\$ 132,668</u>	<u>\$ 445,668</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$ 445,669</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WATER IMPROVEMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual			
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES						
Debt service fees	\$ 136,100	\$ 5,123	\$ 141,223	\$-	\$ 141,223	
Investment earnings	700	496	1,196		1,196	
Total revenues	136,800	5,619	142,419	-	142,419	
EXPENDITURES						
	400 400	(40,444)	100.050		400.050	
Debt service	136,100	(12,444)	123,656		123,656	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	700	18,063	18,763	-	18,763	
Fund balance - beginning	294,200	12,694	306,894	_	306,894	
	294,200	12,034				
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 294,900</u>	<u>\$ 30,757</u>	<u>\$ 325,657</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 325,657</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

1981 WATER REVENUE BOND FUND

	Original and	original and Variance with		Actual			
	Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis		
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 100	\$1	\$ 101	\$-	\$ 101		
EXPENDITURES Debt service	40,400	<u>(10,462</u>)	29,938	(25,000)	4,938		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,300)	10,463	(29,837)	25,000	(4,837)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out	24,000		24,000	- <u>(25,000</u>)	24,000 <u>(25,000</u>)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,000	<u> </u>	24,000	(25,000)	(1,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(16,300)	10,463	(5,837)	-	(5,837)		
Fund balance - beginning	66,300	(1,997)	64,303	<u> </u>	64,303		
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,466</u>	<u>\$ 58,466</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58,466</u>		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEWER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Actual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES Investment earnings	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,410</u>	<u>\$ 2,510</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,510</u>
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Contingency	300,000 <u>10,000</u>	(267,258) <u>(10,000</u>)	32,742		32,742
Total expenditures	310,000	(277,258)	32,742	<u> </u>	32,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(308,900)	278,668	(30,232)	-	(30,232)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	140,000	<u> </u>	140,000	<u> </u>	140,000
Net change in fund balance	(168,900)	278,668	109,768	-	109,768
Fund balance - beginning	522,600	66,969	589,569	<u> </u>	589,569
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 353,700</u>	<u>\$ 345,637</u>	<u>\$ 699,337</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 699,337</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WATER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Actual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES Investment earnings	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,974</u>	<u>\$ 4,174</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,174</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay Contingency	194,000 <u>30,000</u>	(182,417) <u>(30,000</u>)	11,583 	- -	11,583
Total expenditures	224,000	(212,417)	11,583	<u> </u>	11,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(222,800)	215,391	(7,409)	-	(7,409)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	65,000	<u> </u>	65,000	<u> </u>	65,000
Net change in fund balance	(157,800)	215,391	57,591	-	57,591
Fund balance - beginning	714,100	(78,416)	635,684	<u> </u>	635,684
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 556,300</u>	<u>\$ 136,975</u>	<u>\$ 693,275</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 693,275</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FIRE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and		nal and Variance with		Actual					
		Final		Budget		dget				GAAP
REVENUES	Bu	dget	<u>Over</u>	(Under)	<u> </u>	<u>asis</u>	Adjustr	nents		Basis
Investment earnings	\$	100	\$	156	\$	256	\$	_	\$	256
investment earnings	Ψ	100	φ	150	Ψ	230	Ψ	-	Ψ	200
EXPENDITURES										
Capital outlay		20,000		(<u>20,000</u>)		-		_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(*	19,900)		20,156		256		-		256
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	3	<u>30,000</u>			3	<u>30,000</u>				30,000
Net change in fund balance		10,100		20,156	3	30,256		-		30,256
Fund balance - beginning	(94,000		<u>13,036</u>	1(<u>)7,036</u>				<u>107,036</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1(</u>	04,100	<u>\$</u>	<u>33,192</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>37,292</u>	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>137,292</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROJECT AND EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Origin Budge		Final Budget	Fina	ance with al Budget er (Under)
REVENUES	¢	100 (100	¢	250
Investment earnings Grants and contributions	\$	100 \$ 	100 <u>28,400</u>	\$	259 <u>(28,400</u>)
Total revenues		100	28,500		(28,141)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	119	9,000	188,400		<u>(23,187</u>)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(118	3,900)	(159,900)		(4,954)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	154	l,200 <u>-</u>	195,200 -		(41,000) <u>14,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	154	.200	195,200		(55,000)
Net change in fund balance	35	5,300	35,300		(59,954)
Fund balance - beginning	104	<u>1,800</u>	104,800		<u>(3,716</u>)
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 140</u>) <u>,100</u> \$	140,100	<u>\$</u>	(63,670)

	Actual								
	Budget				GAAP				
	Basis	Adjust	ments		Basis				
\$	359 -	\$	-	\$	359 -				
	359		-		359				
	165,213		<u>-</u>		165,213				
	<u>(164,854</u>)				(164,854)				
	154,200 (14,000)		-		154,200 (14,000)				
	140,200				140,200				
	(24,654)		-		(24,654)				
	101,084				101,084				
<u>\$</u>	76,430	\$		<u>\$</u>	76,430				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WATER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual		
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Water sales	\$ 806,700	\$ 32,700	\$ 839,400	\$-	\$ 839,400
Investment earnings	200	1,966	2,166	-	2,166
Other income	5,000	18,655	23,655		23,655
Total revenues	811,900	53,321	865,221	<u> </u>	865,221
EXPENSES					
Current					
Personnel services	524,100	(81,198)	442,902	138,104	581,006
Materials and services	219,600	43,867	263,467	-	263,467
Capital outlay	85,000	-	85,000	(82,270)	2,730
Depreciation	-	-	-	235,295	235,295
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)	<u> </u>		
Total expenses	858,700	<u> (67,331</u>)	791,369	291,129	1,082,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	(46,800)	120,652	73,852	(291,129)	(217,277)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Transfers out	(156,000)	<u> </u>	(156,000)		(156,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(156,000)	<u>-</u>	(156,000)	25,000	(131,000)
Change in net position	(202,800)	120,652	(82,148)	(266,129)	(348,277)
Net position - beginning	462,200	<u>(6,197</u>)	456,003	5,239,068	5,695,071
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 259,400</u>	<u>\$ 114,455</u>	<u>\$ 373,855</u>	<u>\$ 4,972,939</u>	<u>\$ 5,346,794</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEWER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual		
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Sewer charges	\$ 777,800	\$ 34,349	\$ 812,149	\$-	\$ 812,149
Investment earnings	800	3,763	4,563	-	4,563
Other income	1,400	(1,541)	<u>(141</u>)		(141)
Total revenues	780,000	36,571	816,571	<u> </u>	816,571
EXPENSES					
Current					
Personnel services	492,000	(62,860)	429,140	134,113	563,253
Materials and services	229,700	(47,143)	182,557	1	182,558
Capital outlay	40,000	(22,290)	17,710	(9,250)	8,460
Depreciation	-	-	-	190,596	190,596
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenses	791,700	(162,293)	629,407	315,460	944,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	(11,700)	198,864	187,164	(315,460)	(128,296)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	143,144	143,144
Transfers out	(207,000)		<u>(207,000</u>)		(207,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(207,000)	<u> </u>	(207,000)	143,144	(63,856)
Change in net position	(218,700)	198,864	(19,836)	(172,316)	(192,152)
Net position - beginning	817,000	153,881	970,881	1,449,076	2,419,957
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 598,300</u>	<u>\$ 352,745</u>	<u>\$ 951,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,760</u>	<u>\$ 2,227,805</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEWER SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	<u>Over (Under)</u>	Basis	Basis Adjustments	
REVENUES					
System development charges	\$ 9,400	\$ 31,830	\$ 41,230	\$-	\$ 41,230
Miscellaneous revenue	7,200	-	7,200	(7,200)	-
Investment earnings	3,800	3,001	6,801		6,801
Total revenues	20,400	34,831	55,231	(7,200)	48,031
EXPENSES					
Capital outlay	500,000	(500,000)	_	_	_
Capital Oullay	000,000	(000,000)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	(479,600)	534,831	55,231	(7,200)	48,031
	(-,,	,	, -	() /	-)
Net position - beginning	1,035,600	50,134	1,085,734	72,000	1,157,734
	•	•	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 556,000</u>	<u>\$ 584,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,965</u>	<u>\$ 64,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,765</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WATER SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
REVENUES	Budget	<u>Over (Under)</u>	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
System development charges Investment earnings	\$ 33,000 <u>124</u>	\$ 38,247 <u>676</u>	\$ 71,247 <u>800</u>	\$	\$ 71,247 <u>800</u>		
Total revenues	33,124	38,923	72,047	-	72,047		
EXPENSES Capital outlay	12,400	(12,400)		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	20,724	51,323	72,047	-	72,047		
Net position - beginning	106,000	66,646	172,646	<u> </u>	172,646		
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 126,724</u>	<u>\$ 117,969</u>	<u>\$ 244,693</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 244,693</u>		

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Tax Year	Taxes Receivable July 1, 2015	2015-2016 Levy		Adjustments and Discounts		Collections		Taxes Receivable June 30, 2016	
2015-2016	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	366,991	<u>\$</u>	<u>(9,136</u>)	<u>\$</u>	346,928	<u>\$</u>	10,927
2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 Prior	10,292 6,422 4,393 1,223 193 184 1,002		- - - - - -		(11) (17) (17) (11) (4) (24) 		4,882 1,991 2,208 928 78 55 68		5,399 4,414 2,168 284 111 105 934
Subtotal - Prior	23,709		<u> </u>		<u>(84</u>)		10,210		<u>13,415</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,709</u>	<u>\$</u>	366,991	<u>\$</u>	(9,220)		357,138	<u>\$</u>	24,342
Add: Other taxes and inter Undistributed taxes v		4,506 -							
Total available							361,644		
Less: Turnovers to City	/						(361,644)		
Undistributed taxes with county, June 30, 2016									

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF FEDERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

	Total Re	quirement All Fed	eral Issues	USDA City Hall Loan #97-03					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Total Principal		Total			
2016-2017 2017-2018 2018-2019 2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024	 \$ 164,558 169,696 174,997 180,469 186,115 191,943 197,957 204,164 	\$ 89,996 84,858 79,557 74,085 68,439 62,611 56,597 50,390	 \$ 254,554 254,554 254,554 254,554 254,554 254,554 254,554 254,554 254,554 	\$ 11,218 11,722 12,250 12,801 13,377 13,979 14,608 15,266	\$ 30,775 30,271 29,743 29,192 28,616 28,014 27,385 26,727	 \$ 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 			
2024-2025 2025-2026 Thereafter	210,586 25,523 <u>836,048</u>	43,984 38,771 <u>449,146</u>	254,570 64,294 <u>1,285,194</u>	15,953 16,670 <u>546,053</u>	26,040 25,323 293,352	41,993 41,993 <u>839,405</u>			
Total	<u>\$ 2,542,056</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,434</u>	<u>\$ 3,640,490</u>	<u>\$ 683,897</u>	<u>\$ 575,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,335</u>			

		USDA City Hall Loan #97-04					DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan #R78281					
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2016-2017	\$	5,957	\$	16,344	\$	22,301	\$	147,383	\$	42,877	\$	190,260
2017-2018		6,225		16,076		22,301		151,749		38,511		190,260
2018-2019		6,505		15,796		22,301		156,242		34,018		190,260
2019-2020		6,798		15,503		22,301		160,870		29,390		190,260
2020-2021		7,104		15,197		22,301		165,634		24,626		190,260
2021-2022		7,424		14,877		22,301		170,540		19,720		190,260
2022-2023		7,758		14,543		22,301		175,591		14,669		190,260
2023-2024		8,107		14,194		22,301		180,791		9,469		190,260
2024-2025		8,472		13,829		22,301		186,161		4,115		190,276
2025-2026		8,853		13,448		22,301		-		-		-
Thereafter		289,995		155,794		445,789		<u> </u>				
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>363,198</u>	<u>\$</u>	305,601	<u>\$</u>	668,799	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,494,961</u>	\$	217,395	\$	1,712,35 <u>6</u>

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable Joanne Aagaard, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rockaway Beach Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Rockaway Beach as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 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 of Rockaway Beach'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 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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:

Accounting records

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, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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 basic 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 of Rockaway Beach's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated December 19, 2016.

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

squez + Co. P.C.

Koontz, Perdue, Blasquez & Co., P.C.

December 19, 2016