ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2017



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2017

<u>MAYOR</u>

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CITY MANAGER

Lars Gare

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Marni Johnston

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June 30, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 13, 61, 62, and 63 through 66, 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 28, 2017 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.

Bv:

Richard D. Perdue, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 28, 2017 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, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2017, total net position of the City of Rockaway Beach amounted to \$17,064,715. Of this amount, \$11,515,643 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$2,835,322 restricted for various purposes and \$2,713,750 of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,403,175.

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 14 through 16 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, Sewer Improvements Debt Service, Water Master Plan Reserve, and Sewer Master Plan Reserve 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 17 through 20 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 21 through 25 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 26 through 60 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 61 through 66 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 67 through 80 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, 2017, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,064,715.

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 \$34,610 during the current fiscal year.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

	Government	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		Business-Type Activities		tals
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets and deferred outflows of resources						
Current assets	\$ 2,314,202	\$ 2,521,024	\$ 1,358,970	\$ 1,492,915	\$ 3,673,172	\$ 4,013,939
Restricted assets	1,396,313	1,107,987	1,562,044	1,450,458	2,958,357	2,558,445
Net capital assets Deferred outflows	7,406,606	7,164,350	7,783,727	8,143,245	15,190,333	15,307,595
of resources	252,204	59,013	422,134	97,047	674,338	156,060
Total assets and deferred outflow	-					
of resources	11,369,325	10,852,374	11,126,875	11,183,665	22,496,200	22,036,039
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	471,593	298,075	316,218	351,583	787,811	649,658
Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of	2,591,586	2,430,252	1,972,147	1,725,164	4,563,733	4,155,416
resources	29,898	49,779	50,043	81,861	79,941	131,640
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,093,077	2,778,106	2,338,408	2,158,608	5,431,485	4,936,714
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	5,129,494	4,815,680	6,386,149	6,573,284	11,515,643	11,388,964
Restricted for various purposes	1,273,278	1,107,987	1,562,044	1,450,458	2,835,322	2,558,445
Unrestricted	1,873,476	2,150,601	840,274	1,430,438	2,035,322	<u>3,151,916</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,276,248</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,268</u>	<u>\$ 8,788,467</u>	<u>\$ 9,025,057</u>	<u>\$ 17,064,715</u>	<u>\$ 17,099,325</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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 690,519	\$ 774,346	\$ 1,773,883	\$ 1,764,026	\$ 2,464,402	\$ 2,538,372
Operating grants and						
contributions	111,612	68,513	-	-	111,612	68,513
Capital grants and						
contributions		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		51,519
Total program revenues	802,131	894,378	1,773,883	1,764,026	2,576,014	2,658,404
General revenues						
Property taxes	373,667	361,644	-	-	373,667	361,644
Transient room taxes	685,418	674,749	-	-	685,418	674,749
Alcohol and cigarette taxes	31,953	22,411	-	-	31,953	22,411
Investment earnings	35,307	17,477	21,893	14,330	57,200	31,807
Rental income	-	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
Miscellaneous	162,220	20,913	26,639	23,514	188,859	44,427
Total general revenues	1,288,565	1,100,794	48,532	37,844	1,337,097	1,138,638
Total revenues	2,090,696	1,995,172	1,822,415	1,801,870	3,913,111	3,797,042
Program expenses						
General government	885,407	944,733	-	-	885,407	944,733
Public safety	536,101	455,868	-	-	536,101	455,868
Roads and streets	504,677	528,242	-	-	504,677	528,242
Parks and recreation	36,403	30,910	-	-	36,403	30,910
Civic center	1,335	474	-	-	1,335	474
Interest on long-term debt	81,187	90,207	-	-	81,187	90,207
Water	-	-	1,012,844	1,085,199	1,012,844	1,085,199
Sewer		<u> </u>	915,544	942,166	915,544	942,166
Total program expenses	2,045,110	2,050,434	1,928,388	2,027,365	3,973,498	4,077,799
Transfers	156,394	219,883	(130,617)	(194,856)	25,777	25,027
Change in net position	201,980	164,621	(236,590)	(420,351)	(34,610)	(255,730)
Net position - beginning of year	8,074,268	7,909,647	9,025,057	9,445,408	17,099,325	17,355,055
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 8,276,248</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,268</u>	<u>\$ 8,788,467</u>	<u>\$ 9,025,057</u>	<u>\$ 17,064,715</u>	<u>\$ 17,099,325</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful 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 \$3,403,175. Of this amount, \$148,811 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 \$222,650. Of this amount, \$148,811 constitutes unassigned fund balance.

A comparison of current year and prior year revenues and expenditures is shown below.

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 1,091,038	\$ 1,058,804
Licenses, permits, and fees	302,762	269,413
Grants	122,362	120,035
Debt service fees	370,944	370,560
Charges for services	36,330	41,242
State revenue sharing	100,431	102,665
Rental income	-	3,600
Investment earnings	36,592	18,086
Other revenue	34,842	10,766
Total revenues	2,095,301	1,995,171
Expenditures		
Current		
Administration	324,747	305,759
General services	188,379	163,349
Public safety	542,959	457,059
Fire protection	89,719	85,886
Highways and streets	144,676	164,217
Culture and recreation	36,403	30,910
Debt service	276,899	255,638
Capital outlay	697,370	373,683
Total expenditures	2,301,152	1,836,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (205,851</u>)	<u>\$ 158,670</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following denotes explanations for the significant changes in amounts between the current and prior year:

- Investment earnings: Investment earnings increased 102.3% over the prior year due to higher balances held in the current year and an increase in the Local Government Investment Pool's interest rates.
- Capital outlay: Capital outlay expenditures increased 86.6% over the prior year due to an increase in expenditures for water master plan improvements.

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 \$8,788,467 at year-end. Of this amount, \$6,386,149 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$1,562,044 restricted for system development and \$840,274 of unrestricted net position.

A comparison of current year and prior year revenues and expenses is shown below.

		2017		2016
Revenues				
Water sales	\$	843,829	\$	839,400
Sewer charges		815,223		812,149
System development charges		114,831		112,477
Investment earnings		21,893		14,330
Other income		26,639		23,514
Total revenues		1,822,415		<u>1,801,870</u>
Expenses				
Current				
Administration		1,004,999		1,144,259
Materials and supplies		431,901		446,025
Depreciation		432,473		425,891
Capital outlay		<u>59,015</u>		11,190
Total expenses		1,928,388		<u>2,027,365</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	<u>\$</u>	(105,973)	<u>\$</u>	(225,495)

The following denotes explanations for the significant changes in amounts between the current and prior year:

- Investment earnings: Investment earnings increased 52.8% over the prior year due to higher balances held in the current year and an increase in the Local Government Investment Pool's interest rates.
- Capital outlay: Capital outlay expenses increased 427.4% over the prior year due to expenditures for water membrane retrofit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original and supplemental budget amounts.

General Fund

The table on the following page compares revenues and expenditures of the General Fund to budgeted amounts used by the City to monitor performance during the year. The overall change in fund balance was budgeted at a net decrease of \$4,693. Total actual revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$120,798.

	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 368,975	\$ 405,620	\$ 36,645	
Licenses, permits, and fees	265,975	289,822	23,847	
Grants	39,625	51,817	12,192	
Charges for services	60,700	36,330	(24,370)	
State revenue sharing	19,500	20,436	936	
Rental income	5,600	-	(5,600)	
Investment earnings	7,500	17,213	9,713	
Sale of assets	500	-	(500)	
Other revenue	15,700	34,538	18,838	
Total revenues	784,075	855,776	71,701	
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safey	561,418	542,959	(18,459)	
Fire protection	127,000	89,719	(37,281)	
Culture and recreation	38,400	36,403	(1,997)	
Administration	336,050	324,747	(11,303)	
Debt service	92,300	109,550	17,250	
Contingency	2,000	<u> </u>	(2,000)	
Total expenditures	1,157,168	1,103,378	(53,790)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(373,093)	(247,602)	125,491	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	407,500	407,500	-	
Transfers out	(39,100)	(39,100)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	368,400	368,400	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	(4,693)	120,798	125,491	
Fund balance - beginning	85,000	159,452	74,452	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 80,307</u>	<u>\$ 280,250</u>	<u>\$ 199,943</u>	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following denotes explanations for some of the major variances between budgeted and actual amounts above:

- Grant revenue was budgeted for \$39,625. Actual revenue was \$51,817 (30.8% over budget) due to the TLT grant not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- Charges for services were budgeted for \$60,700. Actual revenue was \$36,330 (40.2% under budget) due to the City not needing to provide conflagration services during the fiscal year.
- Other revenue was budgeted for \$15,700. Actual revenue was \$34,538 (120% over budget) due to unexpected miscellaneous revenues.
- Fire department expenditures were budgeted for \$127,000. Actual expenditures were \$89,719 (29.4% under budget) due to conflagration services and consulting expenses not being required during the fiscal year.

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, 2017 amounted to \$7,406,606 and \$7,783,727, 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 \$479,405 and \$432,473, respectively.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III-B on pages 38 through 40 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,674,690. This amount is comprised of loans payable, capital leases and revenue bonds. The City's total debt decreased by \$243,941 during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III-E on pages 43 through 46 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 circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- Health insurance benefits will continue to increase above inflation.
- PERS rates will increase significantly for the 2017-2019 period.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2017-2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,091,361	\$ 1,022,727	\$ 3,114,088
Accounts receivable	182,699	274,695	457,394
Property taxes receivable	24,659	-	24,659
Special assessments	4,398	-	4,398
Inventories	-	44,975	44,975
Prepaids and deposits	11,085	<u> </u>	27,658
Total current assets	2,314,202	1,358,970	3,673,172
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,329,257	1,500,117	2,829,374
Accounts receivable	67,056	-	67,056
Special assessments	-	57,600	57,600
Due from other funds	<u> </u>	4,327	4,327
Total restricted assets	1,396,313	1,562,044	2,958,357
Capital assets			
Land	2,172,873	-	2,172,873
Construction in progress	507,177	43,273	550,450
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,726,556	7,740,454	12,467,010
Total capital assets	7,406,606	7,783,727	15,190,333
Total assets	11,117,121	10,704,741	21,821,862
Deferred outflows of resources			
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	252,204	422,134	674,338
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	11,369,325	11,126,875	22,496,200
			(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	017		
(Continued)	_		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
	Activities	Activities Activities	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 219,149	\$ 68,578	\$ 287,727
Accrued payroll liabilities	4,347	122	4,469
Accrued interest payable	23,507	14,577	38,084
Compensated absences payable	32,589	56,192	88,781
Due to other funds	57,600	-	57,600
Bonds payable, current portion	-	25,000	25,000
Leases payable, current portion	14,444	,	14,444
Loans payable, current portion	119,957	151,749	271,706
Edulo payablo, ourion portion			
Total current liabilities	471,593	316,218	787,811
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable, less current portion		25,000	25,000
	-	25,000	25,000
Leases payable, less current portion	31,617	-	31,617
Loans payable, less current portion	2,111,094	1,195,829	3,306,923
Net pension liability	448,875	751,318	1,200,193
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,591,586	1,972,147	4,563,733
Total liabilities	3,063,179	2,288,365	5,351,544
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	29,898	50,043	79,941
		00,010	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,093,077	2,338,408	5,431,485
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,129,494	6,386,149	11,515,643
Restricted for:	0,120,101	0,000,110	11,010,010
Debt service	825,681	_	825,681
USDA loan	64,650	_	64,650
Street maintenance	287,001	-	287,001
		1 600 044	
System development	95,946	1,562,044	1,657,990
Unrestricted	1,873,476	840,274	2,713,750
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,276,248</u>	<u>\$ 8,788,467</u>	<u>\$ 17,064,715</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 885,407	\$ 576,552	\$ 160	\$-			
Public safety	536,101	32,673	23,229	-			
Roads and streets	504,677	81,235	77,313	-			
Parks and recreation	36,403	59	10,910	-			
Civic center	1,335	-	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,045,110</u>	<u>\$ 690,519</u>	<u>\$ 111,612</u>	<u>\$</u> -			
Business-type activities							
Water	\$ 1,012,844	\$ 921,553	\$-	\$-			
Sewer	915,544	852,330		<u> </u>			
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,928,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,883</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			
General revenues Property taxes Transient room taxes Alcohol and cigarette taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous							
	Total genera	l revenues					
	Transfers						
	Change in net	position					
	Net position - be	ginning					
	Net position - en	ding					

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
\$ (308,695) (480,199)	\$ - -	\$ (308,695) (480,199)			
(346,129)	-	(346,129)			
(25,434)	-	(25,434)			
(1,335)	-	(1,335)			
<u>(81,187</u>)		<u>(81,187</u>)			
<u>(1,242,979</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>(1,242,979</u>)			
-	(91,291)	(91,291)			
	(63,214)	(63,214)			
<u> </u>	<u> (154,505</u>)	<u>(154,505</u>)			
373,667	-	373,667			
685,418	-	685,418			
31,953	-	31,953			
35,307	21,893	57,200			
162,220	26,639	<u> 188,859</u>			
1,288,565	48,532	1,337,097			
156,394	(130,617)	25,777			
201,980	(236,590)	(34,610)			
8,074,268	9,025,057	17,099,325			
<u>\$ 8,276,248</u>	<u>\$ 8,788,467</u>	<u>\$ 17,064,715</u>			

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Ge	neral	Special Revenue Funds Roads and Transient					ot Service Fund Sewer rovements
	F	und		Streets	Room Tax		De	ot Service
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	329,761	\$	410,036	\$	240,277	\$	435,993
Accounts receivable		2,965		-		179,734		42,039
Property taxes receivable		24,659		-		-		-
Special assessments		4,398		-		-		-
Prepaids and deposits		<u>9,189</u>		1,896		-		-
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>370,972</u>	<u>\$</u>	411,932	<u>\$</u>	420,011	<u>\$</u>	478,032
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	60,131	\$	123,035	\$	7,570	\$	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	Ψ	4,347	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Due to other funds		57,600		-		-		-
		011000						
Total liabilities		122,078		123,035		7,570		<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26,244		-		-		-
,								
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		9,189		1,896		-		-
Restricted		64,650		287,001		-		478,032
Assigned		-		-		412,441		-
Unassigned		<u>148,811</u>		-		-		-
Total fund balances	:	222,650		288,897		412,441		478,032
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>370,972</u>	<u>\$</u>	411,932	\$	420,011	\$	478,032

	Capital Projects Funds Water Sewer Master Plan Master Plan			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	394,665 - - - - - 394,665	\$	741,798 - - - - - - 741,798	\$	868,088 25,017 - - - 893,105	\$	3,420,618 249,755 24,659 4,398 11,085 3,710,515	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>¥</u>		<u>Ψ</u>	<u></u>	
\$	22,889 - -	\$	- - -	\$	5,524 - -	\$	219,149 4,347 57,600	
	22,889		<u> </u>		5,524		281,096	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		26,244	
	- - 371,776 -		- - 741,798 -		- 443,595 443,986 -		11,085 1,273,278 1,970,001 <u>148,811</u>	
	371,776		741,798		887,581		3,403,175	
<u>\$</u>	394,665	<u>\$</u>	741,798	<u>\$</u>	893,105	<u>\$</u>	3,710,515	

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

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances		\$ 3,403,175
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Accumulated depreciation	13,714,989 (6,308,383)	7,406,606
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) (2,277,112)	(2,333,208)
Net pension assets and liabilities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		(448,875)
Current year PERS contributions are deferred outflows of resources that will be recognized as expenditures in the subsequent year.		252,204
The proportionate share of net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments will be amortized over the next five years.		<u>(29,898</u>)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 8,276,248</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		General Fund	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Roads and Transien <u>Streets</u> Room Ta			Fransient	Debt Service Fund Sewer Improvements Debt Service		
Taxes	¢	070.007	¢		¢		¢		
Property	\$	373,667	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Alcohol		20,752		-		-		-	
Cigarette Other taxes		1,671		-		-		-	
Transient room taxes		9,530		-		- 685,418		-	
		- 289,822		- 1,240		005,410		-	
Licenses, permits, and fees Grants		209,022 51,817		70,545		-		-	
Debt service fees		51,017		70,343				229,732	
Charges for services		36,330				_		- 223,732	
State revenue sharing		20,436		79,995		-		_	
Investment earnings		17,213		1,824		3,065		_	
Other revenue		34,538		-		<u>304</u>		-	
Total revenues		855,776		153,604		688,787		229,732	
EXPENDITURES									
Current		224 747							
Administration General services		324,747		-		- 188,379		-	
Public safety		- 542,959		-		100,379		-	
Fire protection		89,719		_		_		_	
Highways and streets		09,719		- 144,676		_			
Culture and recreation		36,403		- 144,070		_			
Debt service		102,350		_		_		49,986	
Capital outlay		-		141,535		<u> </u>		-	
Total expenditures		1,096,178		286,211		<u>188,379</u>		<u>49,986</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(240,402)		(132,607)		500,408	. <u> </u>	<u> 179,746</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		407,500 (39,100)		234,300 <u>(3,400</u>)		- (761,150)		- (147, <u>383</u>)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		368,400		230,900		(761,150)		(147,383)	
Net change in fund balances		127,998		98,293		(260,742)		32,363	
Fund balances - beginning		94,652		<u>190,604</u>		(200,742) 673,183		445,669	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	222,650	<u>\$</u>	288,897	<u>\$</u>	412,441	<u>\$</u>	478,032	

Water	Capital Projects Funds Water Sewer Master Plan Master Plan		Total Governmental Funds			
\$	- \$ -	\$ - -	\$ 373,667 20,752			
		-	1,671			
		-	9,530 685,418			
		11,700	302,762			
		-	122,362			
		141,212	370,944			
		-	36,330			
		-	100,431			
6,985	5 4,207	3,298	36,592			
	<u> </u>		34,842			
6,985	5 4,207	156,210	2,095,301			
		-	324,747			
		-	188,379			
		-	542,959			
		-	89,719			
		-	144,676			
		- 124,563	36,403 276,899			
393,484	<u>4 31,746</u>	130,605	<u> </u>			
000,10						
393,484	<u>4 31,746</u>	255,168	2,301,152			
(386,499	<u>9) (27,539</u>)	<u>(98,958</u>)	(205,851)			
65,000	70,000	329,850 <u>(25,000</u>)	1,106,650 <u>(976,033</u>)			
65,000	<u> </u>	304,850	130,617			
(321,499		205,892	(75,234)			
693,275	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,478,409			
<u>\$ 371,776</u>	<u>\$ 741,798</u>	<u>\$ 887,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,403,175</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, 2017

Net change in fund balances	\$	(75,234)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
		242,256
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. Debt proceeds (63, Debt principal paid 134,	352) 910	71,558
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></u>	(36,600)
Change in net position	\$	201,980

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water		Sewer				
	C	Derating	Operating		<u> </u>	ewer SDC		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	232,825	\$	789,902	\$	-		
Accounts receivable		113,150		161,545		-		
Inventories		41,548		3,427		-		
Prepaids and deposits		8,312		8,261		-		
				·				
Total current assets		<u>395,835</u>		<u>963,135</u>				
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		1,188,794		
Special assessments		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		57,600		
Total restricted assets		-		-		1,246,394		
Capital assets								
Construction in progress		43,273		-		-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,941,121		2,799,333		-		
Total capital assets		4,984,394		2,799,333		-		
Total assets		5,380,229		3,762,468		1,246,394		
Deferred outflows of resources								
		214,622		207,512				
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		214,022		201,012				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		<u>5,594,851</u>		<u>3,969,980</u>		1,246,394		

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
<u> </u>		e Fu	nds						
Water S		Total							
\$	-	\$	1,022,727						
	-	•	274,695						
	-		44,975						
	<u> </u>		<u> 16,573</u>						
			1,358,970						
311	,323		1,500,117						
4	,327		4,327						
	-		57,600						
315	<u>,650</u>		1,562,044						
			40.070						
	-		43,273 <u>7,740,454</u>						
			1,140,434						
			7,783,727						
315	<u>,650</u>		<u>10,704,741</u>						
			422,134						
315	<u>,650</u>		<u>11,126,875</u>						
			(Continued)						

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities						
		Enterprise Funds					
	1	Vater		Sewer			
	Op	perating	(Operating	<u> </u>	ewer SDC	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	22,173	\$	46,405	\$	-	
Accrued payroll liabilities		132		(10)		-	
Accrued interest payable		-		14,577		-	
Compensated absences payable		31,489		24,703		-	
Bonds payable, current portion		25,000		-		-	
Loans payable, current portion				151,749		<u> </u>	
Total current liabilities		78,794		237,424		<u> </u>	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Bonds payable, less current portion		25,000		-		-	
Loans payable, less current portion		-		1,195,829		-	
Net pension liability		<u>381,987</u>		369,331			
Total noncurrent liabilities		406,987		1,565,160		<u> </u>	
Total liabilities		485,781		1,802,584		<u> </u>	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		25,443		24,600			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		511,224		1,827,184			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	4	1,934,394		1,451,755		-	
Restricted for system development		-		-		1,246,394	
Unrestricted		149,233		691,041			
Total net position	<u>\$</u> {	5 <u>,083,627</u>	\$	2,142,796	\$	1,246,394	

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	lonmajor	-				
VV	ater SDC	Total				
\$	-	\$ 68,5	578			
	-		122			
	-	14,5	577			
	-	56,2	192			
	-	25,0	000			
		151,7	749			
	<u> </u>	316,2	<u>218</u>			
		~-				
	-	25,0				
	-	1,195,8				
	<u> </u>	751,3	<u>318</u>			
	_	<u>1,972,</u>	147			
		1,572,	<u>1 1 1</u>			
	-	2,288,3	365			
		50,0)4 <u>3</u>			
	<u> </u>	2,338,4	<u>108</u>			
	_	6,386,1	1/0			
	315,650	0,580, 1,562,0				
		840,2				
		0,2	<u>-1 </u>			
<u>\$</u>	315,650	<u>\$ 8,788,</u> 4	<u> 167</u>			

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities				
		6			
	Water	Sewer			
	Operating	Operating	Sewer SDC		
Operating revenues					
Charges for sales and services	¢ 040.00		\$-		
Water sales	\$ 843,82		Ъ -		
Sewer charges		- 815,223	<u> </u>		
Total operating revenues	843,82	<u> 815,223</u>	<u> </u>		
Operating expenses					
Administration	509,80	03 495,196	-		
Materials and supplies	206,58	37 225,314	-		
Capital outlay	45,15	55 -	5,733		
Depreciation	238,74	14 193,729	<u> </u>		
Total operating expenses	1,000,28	39 914,239	5,733		
Operating income (loss)	(156,46	<u>60</u>) <u>(99,016</u>)	(5,733)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings	3,63	32 7,646	9,255		
System development charges			37,107		
Other income (expense)	25,66	<u>61 978</u>			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	29,29	93 8,624	46,362		
Income (loss) before transfers	(127,16	67) (90,392)	40,629		
Transfers in	25,00	0 147,383	-		
Transfers out	(161,00	,			
Change in net position	(263,16	67) (85,009)	40,629		
Total net position - beginning	5,346,79	2,227,805	1,205,765		
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 5,083,62</u>	<u>\$ 2,142,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,394</u>		

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	Nonmajor		T . (.)			
VV	ater SDC		Total			
\$	_	\$	843,829			
Ψ	_	Ψ	<u>815,223</u>			
	<u>_</u> _		010,220			
	_	1,659,052				
			1,000,002			
	-		1,004,999			
	-		431,901			
	8,127		59,015			
	- ,		432,473			
			<u> </u>			
	8,127		1,928,388			
	<u>(8,127</u>)		(269,336)			
	1,360		21,893			
	77,724		114,831			
	-		26,639			
	79,084		163,363			
	70,957		(105,973)			
	_		172,383			
	-		(303,000)			
			(000,000)			
	70,957		(236,590)			
	. 0,007		(_00,000)			
	244,693		9,025,057			
\$	315,650	\$	8,788,467			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities			
		se Funds		
	Water	Sewer		
	Operating	Operating		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers	\$ 825,678 (475,934) (301,706)	\$ 821,851 (462,170) (200,543)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	48,038	159,138		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings	3,632	7,646		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	3,632	7,646		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	(161,000)	(142,000)		
Transfers from other funds	25,000	147,383		
Receipts on interfund receivable	-	-		
Other income (expense)	25,661	978		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(110,339)	6,361		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
System development charges	-	-		
Principal paid on capital debt	(25,000)	(147,383)		
Purchase of capital assets	(40,825)	(32,130)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(65,825)	<u>(179,513</u>)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(124,494)	(6,368)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including \$1,140,965 and \$238,239 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	<u> </u>	796,270		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including \$1,188,794 and \$311,323 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	<u>\$ 232,825</u>	<u>\$ 789,902</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Business-Type Activities						
Enterprise Funds						
Sewer SDC	Nonmajor Water SDC	Total				
\$-	\$ 2,127	\$ 1,649,656 (938,104)				
<u>(5,733</u>)	<u>(8,127</u>)	(938,104) (516,109)				
<u>(5,733</u>)	(6,000)	195,443				
9,255	1,360	21,893				
9,255	1,360	21,893				
-	-	(303,000)				
-	-	172,383				
7,200	-	7,200				
	<u>-</u> _	26,639				
7,200		(96,778)				
37,107	77,724	114,831				
-	-	(172,383)				
	<u> </u>	(72,955)				
37,107	77,724	(130,507)				
47,829	73,084	(9,949)				
<u> </u>	238,239	<u> 2,532,793</u>				
<u>\$ 1,188,794</u>	<u>\$311,323</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,844</u>				
		(Continued)				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Continued)

		Business-Type Activities			
		Enterprise Funds			
		Water Operating		Sewer	
				Operating	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(156,460)	\$	(99,016)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		238,744		193,729	
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(18,151)		6,628	
Special assessments		-		-	
Inventories		14,606		-	
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		(165,216)		(159,871)	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(64,570)		24,771	
Accrued payroll liabilities		102		(34)	
Net pension liability		215,215		208,517	
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		<u>(16,232</u>)		<u>(15,586</u>)	
·					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	48,038	\$	159,138	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

-	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
-	Sewer SDC		Nonmajor Water SDC			Total				
	\$	(5,733)	\$	(8,127)	\$	(269,336)				
		-		-		432,473				
		-		- 2,127		(11,523) 2,127				
		-		2,127		14,606				
		-		-		(325,087)				
		-		-		(39,799)				
		-		-		68				
		-		-		423,732				
		<u> </u>				<u>(31,818</u>)				
	<u>\$</u>	(5,733)	<u>\$</u>	(6,000)	<u>\$</u>	195,443				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 1,376 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, 2017

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Projects 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.

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, 2017

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, 2017

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	Years
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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 was one supplemental budget adopted. The City does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original and supplemental budget amounts.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The City expended funds in excess of the amount appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriation was over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Fund	Function	<u>Approriations</u>		Approriations		Ex	<u>penditures</u>	<u> </u>	Excess
General	Debt service	\$	92,300	\$	109,550	\$	17,250		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	<u>\$ 5,265,653</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the City had \$322,171 insured by the FDIC and \$365,214 covered by the PFCP.

Deposits

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	500
Checking and savings accounts		677,309
Total investments		<u>5,265,653</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,943,462</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 Water Master Plan Reserve Fund Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 265,111 240,277 394,665 741,798 449,510
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	2,091,361
Business-type activities - unrestricted Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	232,825 789,902
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	1,022,727
Total unrestricted cash and investments	3,114,088
Governmental activities - restricted General Fund - USDA Loans Roads and Streets Fund Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Total governmental activities - restricted	64,650 410,036 435,993 <u>418,578</u> <u>1,329,257</u>
Business-type activities - restricted Sewer SDC Fund Water SDC Fund	1,188,794 <u>311,323</u>
Total business-type activities - restricted	1,500,117
Total restricted cash and investments	2,829,374
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 5,943,462</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, 2017

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

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,172,873	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,172,873	
Construction in progress	79,331	427,846		507,177	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,252,204	427,846		2,680,050	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	2,364,540	-	-	2,364,540	
Machinery and equipment	420,324	18,193	7,014	431,503	
Intangibles	8,550	-	-	8,550	
Vehicles	1,053,965	137,944	29,105	1,162,804	
Infrastructure	6,925,259	142,283		7,067,542	
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,772,638	298,420	36,119	11,034,939	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(649,504)	(68,901)	-	(718,405)	
Machinery and equipment	(285,312)	(26,072)	(7,014)	(304,370)	
Intangibles	(1,425)	(1,710)	-	(3,135)	
Vehicles	(780,110)	(50,956)	(24,500)	(806,566)	
Infrastructure	(4,144,141)	(331,766)		(4,475,907)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,860,492)	<u>(479,405</u>)	(31,514)	<u>(6,308,383</u>)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,912,146	(180,985)	4,605	4,726,556	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,164,350</u>	<u>\$ 246,861</u>	<u>\$ 4,605</u>	<u>\$ 7,406,606</u>	
				(Continued)	

(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Decreases	Ending Balance	
(Continued)		Increases		
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	<u>\$ 145,280</u>	<u>\$ 40,315</u>	<u>\$ (142,322</u>)	<u>\$ 43,273</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,127,364	32,130	-	2,159,494
Machinery and equipment	259,336	-	-	259,336
Vehicles	102,337	-	-	102,337
Infrastructure	10,424,815	142,832		10,567,647
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,913,852	174,962	<u> </u>	13,088,814
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(349,479)	(43,280)	-	(392,759)
Machinery and equipment	(132,675)	(20,155)	-	(152,830)
Vehicles	(70,573)	(4,126)	-	(74,699)
Infrastructure	(4,363,160)	<u>(364,912</u>)	<u> </u>	(4,728,072)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,915,887)	<u>(432,473</u>)		(5,348,360)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,997,965	<u>(257,511</u>)		7,740,454
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,143,245</u>	<u>\$ (217,196</u>)	<u>\$ (142,322</u>)	<u>\$ 7,783,727</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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:

		Capital Assets		Accumulated Depreciation		Vet Capital Assets
Governmental activities						
Land	\$	2,172,873	\$	-	\$	2,172,873
Construction in progress		507,177		-		507,177
Buildings		2,364,540		(718,405)		1,646,135
Machinery and equipment		431,503		(304,370)		127,133
Intangibles		8,550		(3,135)		5,415
Vehicles		1,162,804		(806,566)		356,238
Infrastructure		7,067,542		(4,475,907)		2,591,635
Total governmental activities capital assets Business-type activities		<u>13,714,989</u>		<u>(6,308,383</u>)		7,406,606
Construction in progress		43,273		-		43,273
Buildings		2,159,494		(392,759)		1,766,735
Machinery and equipment		259,336		(152,830)		106,506
Vehicles		102,337		(74,699)		27,638
Infrastructure		10,567,647		(4,728,072)		5,839,575
Total business-type activities capital assets		13,132,087		(5,348,360)		7,783,727
Total capital assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>26,847,076</u>	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>11,656,743</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,190,333</u>

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	78,027
Public safety		59,801
Roads and streets		341,577
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	479,405
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	238,744
Sewer		<u>193,729</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>432,473</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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:	Wate General Roads and Master F Fund Streets Fund Fund	Plan
Governmental activities General Fund Roads and Streets Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - \$ 39,100 \$ 3,400 - 354,100 131,200 65 	- - 5,000 - -
Total governmental activities	357,500170,30065	<u>,000</u>
Business-type activities Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	25,000 32,000 	-
Total business-type activities	50,000 64,000	
Total	<u>\$ 407,500</u> <u>\$ 234,300</u> <u>\$ 65</u>	<u>,000</u>

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

General Fund: To fund city hall operations.

Roads and Streets Fund: To fund road and street improvements.

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

<u>Fire Equipment Reserve Fund</u>: 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:														
	Sewer	No	Nonmajor		Nonmajor		Nonmajor		Nonmajor		Nater		Sewer		
Ma	aster Plan	Gov	ernmental	Op	perating	C	perating								
	Fund		Funds		Fund		Fund		Total						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,100						
	-		-		-		-		3,400						
	70,000		140,850		-		-		761,150						
	-		-		-		147,383		147,383						
	-		-		25,000				25,000						
	70,000		140,850		25,000		147,383		976,033						
	-		104,000		-		-		161,000						
	-		85,000				-		142,000						
			189,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		303,000						
\$	70,000	\$	329,850	<u>\$</u>	25,000	<u>\$</u>	147,383	<u>\$</u>	1,279,033						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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	\$ 57,600

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:

		ginning alance	Addition	<u>s</u>	Reduction	ns		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>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, 2017

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	\$ 683,897	\$-	\$ 11,217	\$ 672,680	\$ 11,722
Loan #97-04	4.5%	398,300	363,198	-	5,957	357,241	6,225
Parking Lot Loan	6%	240,000	185,616	-	9,773	175,843	10,369
McMillan Creek Loan - US Bank	4.8%	900,000	420,000	-	60,000	360,000	60,000
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan	3%	615,030	518,740	-	25,776	492,964	26,551
Police Station Loan	3.9%	188,000	177,219	-	4,896	172,323	5,089
2016 Ford F-150 Lease	6.5%	29,505	-	29,506	8,082	21,424	6,700
2017 Ford Expedition Lease	6.0%	33,846	<u> </u>	33,846	9,209	24,637	7,744
Total governmental activities		3,154,681	2,348,670	63,352	134,910	2,277,112	134,400
Business-type activities							
Refund Water Revenue Bonds							
Series 1998	3.7-5.1%	350,000	75,000	-	25,000	50,000	25,000
DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan							
Loan #R78281	2.94%	2,700,000	1,494,961		147,383	1,347,578	151,749
Total business-type activities		3,050,000	1,569,961	<u> </u>	172,383	1,397,578	176,749
Total long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 6,204,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,918,631</u>	<u>\$ 63,352</u>	<u>\$ 307,293</u>	<u>\$ 3,674,690</u>	<u>\$ 311,149</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, 2017

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	Loa	ans	Capital I	Leases	Tc	otal
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 119,957	\$ 89,475	\$ 14,444	\$ 2,848	\$ 134,401	\$ 92,323
2019	122,391	83,927	15,335	1,955	137,726	85,882
2020	124,935	78,253	16,282	1,007	141,217	79,260
2021	127,589	72,445	-	-	127,589	72,445
2022	130,360	67,019	-	-	130,360	67,019
2023-2027	457,859	295,208	-	-	457,859	295,208
2028-2032	491,063	197,475	-	-	491,063	197,475
2033-2037	190,019	131,451	-	-	190,019	131,451
2038-2042	236,798	84,672	-	-	236,798	84,672
2043-2046	230,080	26,411			230,080	26,411
	<u>\$ 2,231,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,336</u>	<u>\$ 46,061</u>	<u>\$ 5,810</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,146</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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

E. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

8. Governmental Activity Capital Leases

a. 2016 Ford F-150 Lease

On August 30, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with Ford Motor Credit Company to finance the purchase of a 2016 Ford F-150. Interest on the lease is 6.45%. Principal and interest payments are due annually on August 30. The General Fund is expected to be used to liquidate long-term debt related to the lease.

b. 2017 Ford Expedition Lease

On November 18, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with Ford Motor Credit Company to finance the purchase of a 2017 Ford Expedition. Interest on the lease is 5.95%. Principal and interest payments are due annually on November 18. The General Fund is expected to be used to liquidate long-term debt related to the lease.

c. Leased Capital Assets

The leased capital assets and related accumulated amortization under capital leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 89,414
Less: accumulated amortization	 6,680
Net value	\$ 82,734

9. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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

E. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

10. 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.

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

Year Ending		Во	nds			Lo	ban			Тс	otal	
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	F	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest	F	Principal		Interest
2018	\$	25,000	\$	1,913	\$	151,749	\$	38,511	\$	176,749	\$	40,424
2019		25,000		638		156,242		34,018		181,242		34,656
2020		-		-		160,870		29,390		160,870		29,390
2021		-		-		165,634		24,626		165,634		24,626
2022		-		-		170,540		19,720		170,540		19,720
2023-2025		-		<u> </u>		542,543		28,253		542,543		28,253
	<u>\$</u>	50,000	<u>\$</u>	2,551	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,347,578</u>	<u>\$</u>	174,518	<u>\$</u> 1	1 <u>,397,578</u>	<u>\$</u>	177,069

F. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

	(General Fund		oads and Streets Fund		ransient oom Tax Fund	Ma	Water aster Plan Fund
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	9,189	\$	1,896	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		-		-
USDA Debt Service Loan		64,650		-		-		-
Street maintenance		-		287,001		-		-
System development		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Fire equipment		-		-		-		-
Future equipment purchases		-		-		-		-
Special projects		-		-		412,441		-
Debt service				-		-		-
System improvements		-		-		-		371,776
Unassigned		148,811		-		-		-
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u>	222,650	<u>\$</u>	288,897	<u>\$</u>	412,441	<u>\$</u>	371,776

Sewer Master Plan Fund	Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,085		
-	478,032	347,649	825,681		
-	-	-	64,650		
-	-	-	287,001		
-	-	95,946	95,946		
-	-	152,768	152,768		
-	-	237,241	237,241		
-	-	-	412,441		
-	-	53,977	53,977		
741,798	-	-	1,113,574		
			148,811		
<u>\$ 741,798</u>	<u>\$ 478,032</u>	<u>\$ 887,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,403,175</u>		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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.

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/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.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 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.630, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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, which became effective July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$102,448, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 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, 2017

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, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,200,193 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.0080% which decreased from its proportion of 0.0092% measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$103,426. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 39,708	\$-
Changes of assumptions	255,972	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	237,108	-
Changes in proportion	24,264	63,548
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,838	16,393
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)	571,890	79,941
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	102,448	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 674,338</u>	<u>\$ 79,941</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
2018	\$	209,932	\$	19,600
2019		107,484		19,600
2020		193,877		19,600
2021		143,179		16,708
2022		<u> 19,866</u>		4,433
	<u>\$</u>	674,338	<u>\$</u>	79,941

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, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50% (reduced from 2.75%)
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return ¹	7.50% (reduced from 7.75%)
Discount Rate	7.50% (reduced from 7.75%)
Projected Salary Increases	3.50% (reduced from 3.75%)
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25% / 0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	 Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation
	Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.

¹ At its September 25, 2015 meeting, the Public Employees Retirement System Board reduced the assumed rate of return on investments from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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, 2017

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 2015, 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 displays the OIC approved asset allocation policy for fiscal years beginning in 2014. The previous allocation was amended to reduce debt securities and public equity holdings and to increase private equity, real estate, and alternative equity holdings.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Cash	0.00 %
Debt Securities	20.00 %
Public Equity	37.50 %
Private Equity	17.50 %
Real Estate	12.50 %
Alternative Equity	12.50 %
Opportunity Portfolio	<u>0.00</u> %
Total	<u>100.00</u> %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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.

		Compound Annual
Assat Class	Toward Allocation	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.00 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00 %	3.61 %
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00 %	5.42 %
High Yield Bonds	1.00 %	6.20 %
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75 %	6.70 %
Small Cap US Equities	1.31 %	6.99 %
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31 %	7.01 %
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13 %	6.73 %
Emerging Market Equities	4.10 %	7.25 %
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88 %	7.22 %
Private Equity	17.50 %	7.97 %
Real Estate (Property)	10.00 %	5.84 %
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50 %	6.69 %
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50 %	4.64 %
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63 %	6.72 %
Timber	1.88 %	5.85 %
Farmland	1.88 %	6.37 %
Infrastructure	3.75 %	7.13 %
Commodities	<u>1.88</u> %	4.58 %
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 (fair market value of assets) 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:

- OPERS 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 7.50% 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, 2017

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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	 6 Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,937,912	\$	1,200,193	\$ 583,589

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

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861.

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

K. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2016 measurement date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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, 2015, 2016, and 2017 were \$4,069, \$3,827, and \$4,796, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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. 85, *Omnibus 2017,* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and post-employment benefits.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues,* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations,* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting of leases by governments.

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	Requested	Loss
Blackburn vs. City of Rockaway Beach	Unknown	Unknown

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

O. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2017, 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)	(b) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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
2017 2016	0.00799472% 0.00917517%	\$	\$	140.73% 67.18%	91.90% 91.90%
2015 2014	0.00734632% 0.00734632%	(166,520) 374,893	768,898 710,228	-21.66% 52.78%	103.60% 91.97%

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	r	(a) Statutorily required contribution		(b) tributions in ation to the orily required ontribution	he Contribution uired deficiency		 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2017 2016 2015	\$	102,448 87,043 75,707	\$	102,448 87,043 75,707	\$	- - -	\$ 872,539 852,821 784,187	11.74% 10.21% 9.65%
2014		82,150		82,150		-	768,898	10.68%

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

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

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Taxes	•	0.40,000	•	0.40,000	^	00.007	
Property	\$	342,800	\$	342,800	\$	30,867	
Alcohol		21,000		21,000		(248)	
Cigarette		1,580		1,580		91	
Other taxes		-		3,595		5,935	
Licenses, permits, and fees		249,425		265,975		23,847	
Grants		39,625		39,625		12,192	
Charges for services		60,700		60,700		(24,370)	
State revenue sharing		19,500		19,500		936	
Rental income		5,600		5,600		(5,600)	
Investment earnings		7,500		7,500		9,713	
Sale of assets		500		500		(500)	
Other revenue		15,700		15,700		18,838	
Total revenues		763,930		784,075		71,701	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety		541,273		561,418		(18,459)	
Fire protection		127,000		127,000		(37,281)	
Culture and recreation		38,400		38,400		(1,997)	
Administration		336,050		336,050		(11,303)	
Total current expenditures		1,042,723		1,062,868		(69,040)	
Debt service		92,300		92,300		17,250	

 Actual							
Budget				GAAP			
 Basis	Adjus	stments		Basis			
\$ 373,667	\$	-	\$	373,667			
20,752		-		20,752			
1,671		-		1,671			
9,530		-		9,530			
289,822		-		289,822			
51,817		-		51,817			
36,330		-		36,330			
20,436		-		20,436			
-		-		-			
17,213		-		17,213			
-		-		-			
 34,538				34,538			
 855,776				855,776			
- 40 0-0				- 40 0-0			
542,959		-		542,959			
89,719		-		89,719			
36,403		-		36,403			
 324,747		-		324,747			
 993,828				993,828			
 109,550		(7,200)		102,350			
				(Continued)			

(Continued)

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Continued)

(Continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
Contingency	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ (2,000</u>)
Total expenditures	1,137,023	1,157,168	(53,790)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(373,093)	<u>(373,093</u>)	125,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	407,500	407,500	-
Transfers out	(39,100)	(39,100)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	368,400	368,400	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,693)	(4,693)	125,491
Fund balance - beginning	85,000	85,000	74,452
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 80,307</u>	<u>\$ 80,307</u>	<u>\$ 199,943</u>

	Actual	
Budget		GAAP
Basis	Adjustments	Basis
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
1,103,378	(7,200)	1,096,178
(247,602)	7,200	(240,402)
407,500	-	407,500
(39,100)		(39,100)
368,400	<u> </u>	368,400
120,798	7,200	127,998
159,452	(64,800)	94,652
<u>\$ 280,250</u>	<u>\$ (57,600</u>)	<u>\$ 222,650</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	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Grants	\$ 150,500	\$ (79,955)	\$ 70,545	\$-	\$ 70,545
State revenue sharing	76,670	3,325	79,995	-	79,995
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	1,240	1,240	-	1,240
Investment earnings	430	1,394	1,824		1,824
Total revenues	227,600	(73,996)	153,604		153,604
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Personnel services	126,100	(57,555)	68,545	-	68,545
Materials and services	88,766	(12,635)	76,131	-	76,131
Capital outlay	294,029	(152,494)	141,535	<u> </u>	141,535
Total expenditures	508,895	(222,684)	286,211		286,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	<u>(281,295</u>)	148,688	(132,607)		(132,607)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	234,300	-	234,300	-	234,300
Transfers out	<u>(3,400</u>)	<u> </u>	(3,400)	<u> </u>	(3,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	230,900		230,900		230,900
Net change in fund balance	(50,395)	148,688	98,293	-	98,293
Fund balance - beginning	115,785	74,819	190,604	<u> </u>	190,604
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 65,390</u>	<u>\$ 223,507</u>	<u>\$ 288,897</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 288,897</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		GAAP
	Budget	<u>Over (Under)</u>	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Transient room taxes	\$ 504,600	\$ 180,818	\$ 685,418	\$-	\$ 685,418
Investment earnings	500	2,565	3,065	-	3,065
Other revenue		304	304		304
Total revenues	505,100	183,687	688,787		688,787
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Materials and services	199,700	(11,321)	188,379	-	188,379
Contingency	10,000	(10,000)			
Total expenditures	209,700	(21,321)	188,379	<u> </u>	188,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	295,400	205,008	500,408	-	500,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	<u>(761,150</u>)		(761,150)		<u>(761,150</u>)
Net change in fund balance	(465,750)	205,008	(260,742)	-	(260,742)
Fund balance - beginning	621,900	51,283	673,183	<u> </u>	673,183
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 156,150</u>	<u>\$ 256,291</u>	<u>\$ 412,441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 412,441</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Special		
	Revenue	rice Funds	
	Fund	Water	1981 Water
	Transportation	Improvements	Revenue
	SDC	Debt Service	Bond
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,946	\$ 322,632	\$ 53,977
Accounts receivable		25,017	
-	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Total assets	<u>\$ 95,946</u>	<u>\$ 347,649</u>	<u>\$ </u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Accounts payable	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Fund balances			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	347,649	-
System development	95,946	-	-
Assigned to:			
Fire equipment	-	-	-
Future equipment purchases	-	-	-
Debt service			53,977
Total fund balances	95,946	347,649	53,977
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 95,946</u>	<u>\$ 347,649</u>	<u>\$ </u>

	Capital Pro Fire quipment Reserve	Pi E	Funds roject and quipment Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	152,768 -	\$	242,765 -	\$	868,088 25,017	
<u>\$</u>	152,768	<u>\$</u>	242,765	<u>\$</u>	893,105	
<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	5,524	<u>\$</u>	5,524	
	-		-		347,649 95,946	
	152,768 - -		- 237,241 -	. <u> </u>	152,768 237,241 <u>53,977</u>	
	152,768		237,241	. <u> </u>	887,581	
\$	152,768	<u>\$</u>	242,765	<u>\$</u>	893,105	

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u> Transportation SDC		Debt Serv Water Improvements Debt Service		198 R	nds 31 Water evenue Bond
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	11,700	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service fees		-		141,212		-
Investment earnings		402		1,680		174
Total revenues		12,102		142,892		174
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service		-		120,900		3,663
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		120,900		3,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		12,102		21,992		(3,489)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		-		24,000
Transfers out		-		<u> </u>		(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>		(1,000)
Net change in fund balances		12,102		21,992		(4,489)
Fund balances - beginning		83,844		325,657		<u>58,466</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	95,946	<u>\$</u>	347,649	<u>\$</u>	53,977

Equ	<u>Capital Pro</u> Fire Jipment Seserve	Pro Equ	unds ject and uipment eserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	- - 476	\$	- - 566	\$	11,700 141,212 <u>3,298</u>	
	<u>476</u>		<u>566</u>		156,210	
	-		- 130,605		124,563 130,605	
	<u> </u>		130,605		255,168	
	476		<u>(130,039</u>)		<u>(98,958</u>)	
	15,000 -		290,850 -		329,850 <u>(25,000</u>)	
	15,000		290,850		304,850	
	15,476		160,811		205,892	
	137,292		76,430		<u>681,689</u>	
\$	152,768	<u>\$</u>	237,241	<u>\$</u>	887,581	

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

TRANSPORTATION SDC FUND

	Original and Variance with					
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	<u>Over (Under)</u>	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis	
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ 3,000	\$ 8,700	\$ 11,700	\$-	\$ 11,700	
Investment earnings	150	252	402		402	
Total revenues	3,150	8,952	12,102	-	12,102	
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,150	8,952	12,102	-	12,102	
Fund balance - beginning	76,400	7,444	83,844	<u>-</u>	83,844	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 79,550</u>	<u>\$ 16,396</u>	<u>\$ 95,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,946</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	GAAP Basis	
REVENUES		<u> </u>		Adjustments	
Debt service fees	\$ 223,000	\$ 6,732	\$ 229,732	\$-	\$ 229,732
Investment earnings	400	(400)			<u> </u>
Total revenues	223,400	6,332	229,732	-	229,732
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service	204,600	(7,232)	197,368	<u>(147,382</u>)	49,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	18,800	13,564	32,364	147,382	179,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(147,383)	<u>(147,383</u>)
Net change in fund balance	18,800	13,564	32,364	(1)	32,363
Fund balance - beginning	423,600	22,069	445,669		445,669
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 442,400</u>	<u>\$ 35,633</u>	<u>\$ 478,033</u>	<u>\$ (1</u>)	<u>\$ 478,032</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	<u>Over (Under)</u>	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis	
REVENUES						
Debt service fees	\$ 136,100	\$ 5,112	\$ 141,212	\$-	\$ 141,212	
Investment earnings	900	780	1,680		1,680	
Total revenues	137,000	5,892	142,892	-	142,892	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service	136,100	(15,200)	120,900	-	120,900	
20010011100		(10,200)	1201000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	900	21,092	21,992	-	21,992	
Fund balance - beginning	306,900	18,757	325,657	-	325,657	
5 5						
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 307,800</u>	<u>\$ 39,849</u>	<u>\$ 347,649</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 347,649</u>	

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

1981 WATER REVENUE BOND FUND

	Original and	Driginal and Variance with		Actual			
	Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis		
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 75	\$ 99	\$ 174	\$-	\$ 174		
EXPENDITURES Debt service	40,400	<u>(11,737</u>)	28,663	(25,000)	3,663		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,325)	11,836	(28,489)	25,000	(3,489)		
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	(16,325)	11,836	(4,489)	-	(4,489)		
Fund balance - beginning	64,300	(5,834)	58,466	<u> </u>	58,466		
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 47,975</u>	<u>\$ 6,002</u>	<u>\$ 53,977</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,977</u>		

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

WATER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with Final Final Budget Budget Budget Over (Under) Basis		Actual Adjustments	GAAP Basis	
REVENUES Investment earnings	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 6,985</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,985</u>
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Contingency	405,000 <u>30,000</u>	(11,516) <u>(30,000</u>)	393,484 		393,484
Total expenditures	435,000	<u>(41,516</u>)	393,484		393,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(433,800)	47,301	(386,499)	-	(386,499)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	65,000	<u> </u>	65,000	<u> </u>	65,000
Net change in fund balance	(368,800)	47,301	(321,499)	-	(321,499)
Fund balance - beginning	635,700	57,575	693,275	<u> </u>	693,275
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 266,900</u>	<u>\$ 104,876</u>	<u>\$ 371,776</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 371,776</u>

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

SEWER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with Final Final Budget Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis	GAAP Basis	
REVENUES Investment earnings	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,707</u>	<u>\$ 4,207</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,207</u>
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Contingency	330,000 <u>15,000</u>	(298,254) <u>(15,000</u>)	31,746		31,746
Total expenditures	345,000	<u>(313,254</u>)	31,746	<u> </u>	31,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(343,500)	315,961	(27,539)	-	(27,539)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	70,000	<u> </u>	70,000	<u> </u>	70,000
Net change in fund balance	(273,500)	315,961	42,461	-	42,461
Fund balance - beginning	589,600	109,737	699,337	<u> </u>	699,337
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 316,100</u>	<u>\$ 425,698</u>	<u>\$ 741,798</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 741,798</u>

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

FIRE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and		I and Variance with			Actual				
	Fina	Final		Final Budget		udget			GAAP	
	Budg	et	Over	(Under)	Basis		<u>Adjustments</u>		Basis	
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	\$	100	\$	376	\$	476	\$	-	\$	476
EXPENDITURES										
Capital outlay	36,	000	((<u>36,000</u>)		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,	900)		36,376		476		-		476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	15,	<u>000</u>				<u>15,000</u>		_		15,000
Net change in fund balance	(20,	900)		36,376		15,476		-		15,476
Fund balance - beginning	137,	000		292	1	<u>37,292</u>				<u>137,292</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 116,</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>36,668</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>52,768</u>	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>152,768</u>

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

PROJECT AND EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with _ Final Final Budget Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis	GAAP Basis	
REVENUES Investment earnings Grants and contributions	\$ 250 <u> 618,500</u>	\$	\$ 566 	Adjustments \$-	\$ 566
Total revenues	618,750	(618,184)	566	-	566
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	887,550	(756,945)	130,605	<u> </u>	130,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(268,800)	138,761	(130,039)	-	(130,039)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	290,850	<u> </u>	290,850	<u> </u>	290,850
Net change in fund balance	22,050	138,761	160,811	-	160,811
Fund balance - beginning	101,100	(24,670)	76,430	<u>-</u>	76,430
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 123,150</u>	<u>\$ 114,091</u>	<u>\$ 237,241</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 237,241</u>

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

WATER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with			
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Water sales	\$ 807,200	\$ 36,629	\$ 843,829	\$-	\$ 843,829
Investment earnings	1,500	2,132	3,632	-	3,632
Other income	9,500	16,161	25,661		25,661
Total revenues	818,200	54,922	873,122	<u>-</u>	873,122
EXPENSES					
Current					
Personnel services	561,490	(85,459)	476,031	33,772	509,803
Materials and services	231,000	(23,268)	207,732	(1,145)	206,587
Capital outlay	110,000	(33,968)	76,032	(30,877)	45,155
Depreciation	-	-	-	238,744	238,744
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)			
Total expenses	932,490	(172,696)	759,794	240,495	1,000,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	(114,290)	227,618	113,328	(240,495)	(127,167)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Transfers out	(161,000)	<u> </u>	(161,000)	<u> </u>	(161,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(161,000)	<u> </u>	(161,000)	25,000	(136,000)
Change in net position	(275,290)	227,618	(47,672)	(215,495)	(263,167)
Net position - beginning	456,000	<u>(82,143</u>)	373,857	4,972,937	5,346,794
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 180,710</u>	<u>\$ 145,475</u>	<u>\$ 326,185</u>	<u>\$ 4,757,442</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,627</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	\$ 778,900	\$ 36,323	\$ 815,223	\$-	\$ 815,223			
Investment earnings	3,000	4,646	7,646	-	7,646			
Other income	1,400	(422)	978	<u> </u>	978			
Total revenues	783,300	40,547	823,847	<u> </u>	823,847			
EXPENSES								
Current								
Personnel services	538,100	(75,965)	462,135	33,061	495,196			
Materials and services	243,960	(18,646)	225,314	-	225,314			
Capital outlay	40,000	(7,870)	32,130	(32,130)	-			
Depreciation	-	-	-	193,729	193,729			
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)		<u> </u>				
Total expenses	852,060	(132,481)	719,579	194,660	914,239			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenses	<u>(68,760</u>)	173,028	104,268	(194,660)	<u>(90,392</u>)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	147,383	147,383			
Transfers out	(142,000)	<u> </u>	(142,000)		(142,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(142,000)	<u> </u>	(142,000)	147,383	5,383			
Change in net position	(210,760)	173,028	(37,732)	(47,277)	(85,009)			
Net position - beginning	893,900	57,146	951,046	1,276,759	2,227,805			
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 683,140</u>	<u>\$ 230,174</u>	<u>\$ 913,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,482</u>	<u>\$ 2,142,796</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	Adjustments	Basis			
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$ 31,000	\$ 6,107	\$ 37,107	\$-	\$ 37,107			
Miscellaneous revenue	7,200	-	7,200	(7,200)	-			
Investment earnings	4,500	4,755	9,255		9,255			
Total revenues	42,700	10,862	53,562	(7,200)	46,362			
EXPENSES								
Capital outlay	500,000	(494,267)	5,733	<u> </u>	5,733			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenses	(457,300)	505,129	47,829	(7,200)	40,629			
Net position - beginning	1,120,800	20,165	1,140,965	64,800	1,205,765			
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 663,500</u>	<u>\$ 525,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,794</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,246,394</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	\$ 65,000 750	\$ 12,724 610	\$ 77,724 <u>1,360</u>	\$ - 	\$ 77,724 <u>1,360</u>	
Total revenues	65,750	13,334	79,084	-	79,084	
EXPENSES Capital outlay	12,400	(4,273)	8,127	<u> </u>	8,127	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	53,350	17,607	70,957	-	70,957	
Net position - beginning	172,600	72,093	244,693		244,693	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 225,950</u>	<u>\$ 89,700</u>	<u>\$ 315,650</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 315,650</u>	

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Tax Year	Re	Taxes ceivable / 1, 2016	20	016-2017 Levy	•	ustments and scounts	C	ollections	Re	Taxes ceivable 2 30, 2017
2016-2017	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	378,950	<u>\$</u>	<u>(9,660</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>358,819</u>	<u>\$</u>	10,471
2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 Prior		10,927 5,399 4,414 2,168 284 111 1,039				(38) (19) (14) (12) (12) (12) (12) (26)		5,441 1,752 1,835 866 70 10 47		5,448 3,628 2,565 1,290 202 89 <u>966</u>
Subtotal - Prior		24,342		<u> </u>		(133)		10,021		14,188
Total	<u>\$</u>	24,342	<u>\$</u>	378,950	<u>\$</u>	<u>(9,793</u>)		368,840	<u>\$</u>	24,659
Add: Other taxes and inte Undistributed taxes		unty, July 1,	2016					4,827		
Total available								373,667		
Less: Turnovers to Ci	ity							(373,667)		
Undistributed taxes w	ith coun	ty, June 30,	2017				<u>\$</u>			

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

	Total Reg	uirement All Fede	eral Issues	USDA City Hall Loan #97-03			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017-2018	169.696	84.858	254.554	11.722	30.271	44 002	
	/	- ,	- ,	,)	41,993	
2018-2019	174,997	79,557	254,554	12,250	29,743	41,993	
2019-2020	180,469	74,085	254,554	12,801	29,192	41,993	
2020-2021	186,115	68,439	254,554	13,377	28,616	41,993	
2021-2022	191,943	62,611	254,554	13,979	28,014	41,993	
2022-2023	197,957	56,597	254,554	14,608	27,385	41,993	
2023-2024	204,164	50,390	254,554	15,266	26,727	41,993	
2024-2025	210,586	43,984	254,570	15,953	26,040	41,993	
2025-2026	25,523	38,771	64,294	16,670	25,323	41,993	
2026-2027	298,165	167,316	465,481	17,421	24,572	41,993	
Thereafter	809,377	411,524	1,220,901	528,633	268,780	797,413	
	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•	•	•	•	
Total	<u>\$ 2,648,992</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,132</u>	<u>\$ 3,787,124</u>	<u>\$ 672,680</u>	<u>\$ 544,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,343</u>	

	USDA City Hall Loan #97-04			DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan #R78281			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
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	-	-	-	
2026-2027	9,251	13,050	22,301	-	-	-	
Thereafter	280,744	142,744	423,488				
Total	<u>\$ 357,241</u>	<u>\$ 289,257</u>	<u>\$ 646,498</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,578</u>	<u>\$ 174,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,096</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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2017. 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, except for the following:

1. The City expended funds in excess of the amount appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriation was over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Fund	Function	Approriations		Expenditures		Excess	
General	Debt service	\$	92,300	\$	109,550	\$	17,250

- 2. The Sewer SDC Fund issued an interfund loan to the General Fund, which is a violation of ORS 294.460. Interfund loans cannot be made from a fund where the monies are restricted unless the purpose of the loan monies meets that restriction.
- 3. ORS 297B requires the City to obtain three documented informal bids from separate vendors for intermediate procurements. During the year, the City obtained three informal bids for different vehicles from the same vendor.
- 4. The City is not recording entries to show the revenue amount not spent during the year of the state highway funds, including the amounts dedicated for footpaths and bicycle lane expenditures. In addition. ORS 366.514 allows for these funds to be restricted for up to 10 years, but the City is not sufficiently tracking when such funds are first restricted to verify that the money is spent for projects in accordance with Oregon law within the timeframe allowed.

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 28, 2017.

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.

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

December 28, 2017