FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Mayor & City Council

June 30, 2015

Name Jae Pudewell	POSITION Mayor	TERM EXPIRES December 31, 2016
Jerry Behney	City Councilor	December 31, 2016
Don Nelson	City Councilor	December 31, 2018
Steve Stearns	City Councilor	December 31, 2018
Patrick Kocurek	City Councilor	December 31, 2018
Sharyl Abasapour	City Councilor	December 31, 2016
Ray Smith	Council President	December 31, 2016

All City Council members will receive mail at the following address:

City of Coburg P.O. Box 8316 Coburg, Oregon 97408

ADMINISTRATION

Petra Schuetz, City Administrator



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July 25, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Coburg, Oregon Lane County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Coburg (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 the basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 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 basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Coburg, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the general, park, and street funds, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except as Modified for Capital Assets. Our opinion was modified for Capital Assets due to Management's use of current fair market value as a valuation basis for the majority of their governmental capital assets, instead of the GAAP-required use of historical cost.

Emphasis of Matter

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions, as well as the provisions of GASB Statement No. 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, for the year ended June 30, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the Management's Discussion and Analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of council members containing their term expiration dates located before the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated July 25, 2016, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

CITY OF COBURG FISCAL YEAR 2015 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Coburg, Oregon offers readers of the Annual Financial Report, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Coburg for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resulting changes in financial position, budget variances, and specific issues related to funds, and the economic factors affecting the City. Readers are encouraged to consider the information in this analysis in conjunction with all information provided in this report

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- City total assets in all funds were \$41,577,589 at June 30, 2015 and consisted of \$3,268,655 in cash, \$271,010 in receivables, \$49,327 due from other funds, and \$38,439 in taxes receivable, \$117,270 in net pension assets; and \$37,832,888 in capital assets.
- The net position of the City (assets minus liabilities) as of June 30, 2015 was \$14,965,745 at June 30, 2015 compared to \$9,939,722 at June 30, 2014 year end, primarily due to the increase in development, conservative spending, pay off of the URA construction loan, and the Local Improvement District Sewer Assessment which exceeded expectations for the forecasted first year.
- The General Fund reported an ending fund balance this year of \$(365,924). This is a \$148,350 increase from the previous year's fund balance of \$(\$514,274). This is the result of conservative spending, increased development, and a focused effort on the whole City to work toward the elimination of the negative fund balance.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Development increased in the City in Fiscal Year 2015 both in permits sold for residential homes, and for retail and service businesses. This increased revenues both in the Building Development Fund, Land Use Fees and in System Development Charges collected.

The City completed the Sewer project with full operations of the plant and the collection system getting off to a very successful start. However, the financial closeout of the project crossed over the fiscal year-end and is therefore listed as in process at June 30, 2015.

The City successfully implemented a Local Improvement District Assessment (LID) for the Sewer and assessed all City properties within the Local Improvement District. Property owners were billed and collections of fully paid LID Assessments was much higher than expected.

The Council requested the preparation of resolutions for the full payback of all inter-fund loans. These loans will all be fully repaid in early Fiscal Year 2016.

ODOT completed eleven hundred feet of new roadway on a City street known as the Roberts Road Realignment Project improving the safety and access to the I-5 Corridor commercial area thus improving the attraction of new business and industry to the area.

Report Format

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) provides users of the basic financial statement's a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the statements. The report also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the financial statements. Within this view all City operations are categorized and reported as either governmental, business, or fiduciary type activities.

Management Discussion and Analysis

This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors effecting the city.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies using accrual-basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's cash 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 government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as the associated cash transaction is recorded on the City's books.

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
- Police
- Municipal Court
- Planning
- Public Works
- Capital Project Construction

The City has two proprietary (business-type) activities.

- Water Utility
- Sewer Utility

The City provides all administrative duties for the Coburg Urban Renewal Agency (CURA), a legally separate entity, in accordance with intergovernmental agreements. Therefore, management believes it would be misleading to exclude this entity from the government-wide financial statements. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Detailed information about this component unit is the subject of a separate audit report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 2 and 3 of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Much of the revenue the City receives is restricted by either the provider of the revenue or by decision of the City Council. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: government funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (page 2). However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet (page 4A & 4B) and in the governmental fund Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (page 6A). Explanations of differences between the Government Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position can be found on page 5.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General, Park, and Street Funds beginning on page 12, and the remaining funds beginning on page 37.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two proprietary funds – the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund and they are both enterprise funds. These are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. The City uses these enterprise funds to account for its Water Utility and Sewer Utility.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 8, 9 and 10 in the basic financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in a fiduciary fund are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary fund balance. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City has one Fiduciary Fund: Cash Evidence Held. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 11 in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-33 of this report. The schedule of bonded debt and loan transactions and future debt service requirements are included in this section on pages 30 and 31.

Supplementary information. The enterprise funds and non major governmental funds are detailed in this section beginning on page 35. The schedule of property tax transactions is on page 43.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial analysis presented in this section of a municipal audit is based on the change in net position over the subject year. In it, the change is identified, as are the causes of that change, and the benefit of the change to the City. Table 1 presents a summary of the change in Coburg's net position between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Total Assets increased by \$10,182,714 between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 due to increases in most Governmental Funds due to increased development, and the completion of the Sewer Project and Local Improvement Assessment.

TABLE 1		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	Change
3,268,655 271,010	1,527,181 902,604	1,741,47 -631,59
49,327 38,439	40,187 38,268	9,14 17
3,627,431	2,508,240	1,119,19
117.270		
37,832,888	45,098 28,841,537	72,17 8,991,35
37,950,158	28,886,635	9,063,52
41,577,589	31,394,875	10,182,71
	3,268,655 271,010 49,327 38,439 3,627,431 117,270 37,832,888 37,950,158	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 3,268,655 1,527,181 271,010 902,604 49,327 40,187 38,439 38,268 3,627,431 2,508,240 117,270 45,098 37,832,888 28,841,537 37,950,158 28,886,635

As of June 30, 2015 short term liabilities decreased by \$154,277. This can be attributed to the pay-off of the URA construction loan, and a decrease in accounts payable, offset by an increase in current portion of bonds and loans payable. Non-current or Long-term Liabilities increased by \$5,376,109. This is a result of increased loans for the Sewer Capital Project

	TABLE 2		
LIABILITIES AND DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESC	OURCES	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	Change
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Due to Component Unit	89,514	1,495,955	-1,406,441
Due to Other Fund		40,187	-40,187
Accounts Payable	61,983	1,025,309	-963,326
Deposits Payable	2,182	0	2,182
Retainage Payable	326,215	326,214	1
Other Payables	68,250	0	68,249
Accrued Payroll	50,065	34,348	15,717
Accrued Compensated Absences	33,511	48,023	-14,512
Unearned Revenue	10,289	0	10,289
Accrued Interest	49,894	195,883	-145,989
Bonds and Loans Payable-Current	2,500,084	180,345	2,319,739
Total Current Liabilities	3,191,987	3,346,264	-154,277
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bonds and Loans Payable	23,220,984	17,844,875	5,376,109
	23,220,984	17,844,875	5,376,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,426,704	21,191,139	5,235,565
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Net Pension Related Deferrals	185,140	264,014	140,042

As of June 30, 2015, the portion of restricted net assets was \$789,261. This amount is subject to internal and external restrictions as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3		
IN NET POSITION		
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	Change
12,111,820	10,816,317	1,295,503
314,341	314,341	0
474,920	215,360	259,560
2,064,664	-1,187,380	3,252,044
2,853,925	-657,679	3,351,604
14,965,745	9,939,722	5,026,023
	12,111,820 12,111,820 314,341 474,920 2,064,664 2,853,925	IN NET POSITION June 30, 2015

The Net Position of the City increased by \$5,026,023 as of June 30, 2015. This can be attributed to an increase in revenues, conservative spending, the completion of the Sewer Project, and the implementation of the Local Improvement District Assessment.

The beginning net position at July 1, 2014 does not equal the ending net position at June 30, 2014 (as reported in 2014 statement). Due to the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71, a restatement of the prior year net required to record the net pension liability at the prior measurement date and reclassify prior year pension contributions from expenses to deferred outflows.

Comparing Table 1 with Table 3 shows that assets are sufficient to cover restricted account requirements.

Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,400,398 compared to \$(778,319) at June 30, 2014 (Table 4), an increase of \$3,178,717 from the previous year-end fund balance total.

		TABLE 4												
	CHANGE IN ENDING FUND BALANCES													
	GOV	ERNMENTAL FUNDS												
FUND#	FUND NAME	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	CHANGE										
001	General Fund	-365,925	-514,274	148,349										
002	Park Fund	-28,913	4,038	-32,951										
003	Street Fund	116,503	122,840	-6,337										
009	Building Fund	1,923	0	1,923										
022	Park Capital Fund	161,433	135,575	25,858										
023	Street Capital Fund	317,761	303,064	14,697										
024	Water Capital Fund	39,579	-19,276	58,855										
025	Sewer Capital Fund	408,647	-810,286	1,218,933										
026	Sewer Debt Fund	1,749,389	0	1,749,389										
	TOTAL _	2,400,397	-778,319	3,178,716										

The General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of FY15 the Fund's balance was \$(365,925), an increase from last year's ending fund balance of \$(514,274). The increase/decrease reflects the Council and Staff's effort to reduced expenses, and pursue a positive fund balance in fiscal year 2016-17

The negative fund balance in the Park Fund is a result of the Local Improvement Assessment on properties defined as park land. As the Park Fund has a limited revenue resource available and is mainly funded by the general fund, an adjustment in 2016 will be made to bring the fund to a positive balance.

For a discussion of the negative fund balance see the interfund debt issue discussion in the FY07 Management Analysis and Discussion and on Page 18 Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

General Fund program expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$47,439 or 3.7%. This excess is a result of assessment of LID on the General Fund for properties owned by the City which will be reclassified in 2016.

Other Governmental Funds. The changes in Governmental Funds as demonstrated in Table 4 reflects an overall increase in fund balance in the amount of \$3,178,716. As previously stated, this increase can be attributed to the pay-off off URA Construction Loan, implementation of the LID Assessment, conservative budgeting and spending, and increased development fees and revenues.

Enterprise Funds. The City's enterprise funds, the Water and Sewer Funds, had fund balances of \$293,105 and \$263,552 for FY15. This was is a total gain of \$242,845. This gain can be attributed to higher than expected revenues in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund as a result of increased development and new industrial businesses, as well as conservative spending.

		TABLE 5			
<u> </u>	CH/	ANGE IN ENDING FUND BALA ENTERPRISE FUNDS	NCES		
FUND#	FUND NAME	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	CHANGE	
4	Water Fund	293,105	217,484	75,62	
5	Sewer Fund	263,552	96,328	167,22	
	TOTAL	556,657	313,812	242,845	

All Funds Combined: Gain or Loss by Fund. In the year ended June 30, 2015, the City had revenues in excess of expenses in the amount of \$3,472,386 as shown in Table 6. This is compared to an excess of expenses over revenues in 2014 in the amount of \$1,361,593. This change can mostly be attributed to the collection of the Local Improvement District Assessment, conservative budgeting of expenses, and increased development fees and revenues.

	Table 6											
	Summary All Funds											
FUND	NAME OF FUND	BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	REVENUES EXPENSES		EXPENSES FUND BALANCE F							
001		7/1/2014			6/30/2015							
001	General Fund	-514,274	1,523,482	1,375,133	(365,925)	148,350						
002	Park Fund	4,038	82,427	115,378	(28,913)	(32,951)						
003	Street Fund	122,840	137,351	92,863	116,503	-6337						
004	Water Fund	217,484	641,062	565,441	ı	60,971						
005	Sewer Fund	96,328	606,066	438,842	293,105	•						
009	Building Fund	o	224,443	222,520	263,552	182,989						
022	Parks CIP Fund	135,575	29,088	3,230	1,923	1,923						
023	Street CIP Fund	303,064	15,635	938	161,433	25,858						
024	Water CIP Fund	-19,276	59,384	529	317,761	14,697						
025	Sewer CIP Fund	-810,286	2,081,936	863,003	39,579	58,855						
026	Sewer Debt Fund	o	10,460,210	8,400,821	408,647	1,218,933						
	Total	-464,507	15,861,084	12,388,698	1,749,389 3,007,879	1,749,389 3,472,38 6						

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2015, was \$10,095,554. Business type activities net investment in capital assets was \$27,737,334 which included \$3,357,842 in the Water Fund and \$24,379,492 in the Sewer Fund.

Debt Administration. At the end of FY15, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,110,000, and total loans of \$19,611,068 for a total long-term debt of \$25,721,068. This debt was backed by water revenues, general fund revenues, future sewer revenues, a local improvement district, system development charges, and the property tax receipts of the Coburg Urban Renewal Agency.

The City's total debt increased by \$7,695,848 in FY15. The increase in debt can be attributed to the funding and completion of the Sewer Project.

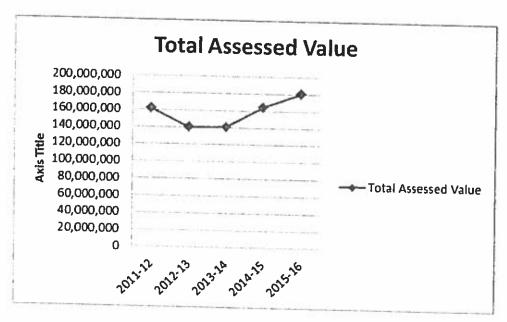
For more detailed information on the City's long-term debt, see Note 7 on pages 30 and 31 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

As this document is being prepared, the national economy has experienced a recovery. The local economy has improved and is reflected in steady growth and current development. Development growth opportunities for the City of Coburg continue to be optimistic.

The governmental funds largest revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, fees for services and state shared revenues. The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax; resulting in local government's heavy reliance on property taxes and other self-generated revenues including franchise fees, business licenses, etc.

In 2015 the City's assessed value increased by 8% from \$164,685,580 in 2014 to \$180,634,268. The following graph depicts the five year trend for the assessed value of the City. The improved economy and steady growth in development will continue to increase the tax receipts received into 2016.



Along with the increase in property tax revenues, the increase in development of the business district has resulted in increased franchise fees, business license fees and other development based revenues.

Personnel costs continue to rise due to increasing healthcare and retirement costs. Currently the City pays 95% of an employee's healthcare plan, with the employee paying the other 5%. Savings have only been reflected in the reduction of staffing at the City. However, with the increase in development of both residential and business areas, the City staff is working at capacity, and staff increases will be essential as the current growth trend continues.

The City has continued to improve the financial reporting systems. In FY 2015 the City hired an outside consultant to review monthly financial reporting. This allows for better separation of duties and over-site of accounting transactions. It is anticipated that this will continue to be part of the City budget until such time the City can hire additional accounting staff.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report was prepared by Anne Heath, City of Coburg Finance Director in June of 2016. It is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director City of Coburg 91136 N. Willamette Street PO Box 8316 Coburg, OR 97408 541-682-7870

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	DRIMARY			
	FRIMARY G	DVERNMENT BUSINESS		
	GOVERNMENTAL		mom	URBAN RENEWAL
ASSETS	GOTEIGHIEITIAL	TYPE	TOTAL	AGENCY
Current				
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,659,235	609,420	2 0 4 0 4	
Internal Balances	,007,200	49,327	3,268,655	206,845
Accounts Receivable	208,876	62,134	49,327	-
Property Taxes Receivable	38,439	02,134	271,010	.
			38,439	24,598
Total Current Assets	2,906,550	720,881	3,627,431	221 444
No. 0			3,027,431	231,443
Non-Current				
Net Pension Asset	107,961	9,309	117,270	
Capital Assets		•	*** ***********************************	-
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	10,095,554	27,737,334	37,832,888	
Total Assets				
rotal Assets	S 13,110,065	28,467,524	41,577,589	231,443
LIABILITIES				231,443
Current				
Due to Component Unit				
Accounts Payable	ς .	89,514	89,514	
Deposits Payable	53,082	8,901	61,983	
Retainage Payable	•	2,182	2,182	
Other Payable	326,215	•	326,215	
Accrued Payroll	68,250	-	68,250	
Accrued Compensated Absences	50,065	•	50,065	
Uneamed Revenue	33,511	•	33,511	
Accrued Interest	10,289		10,289	1,031
Bonds and Loans Payable - Current	•	49,894	49,894	
		2,500,084	2,500,084	
Total Current Liabilities	541,412	2 660 675		
	341,412	2,650,575	3,191,987	1,031
Non-Current				
Bonds and Loans Payable	8,364,107	14,856,877	22 220 004	
		14,050,077	23,220,984	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8,364,107	14,856,877	23,220,984	
The billing			25,220,704	
Total Liabilities	8,905,519	<u>17,521,185</u>	26,426,704	1.021
Deferred to flowers C.D.			20,120,704	1,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Net Pension Related Deferrals				
Net retision Related Deferrals	170,443	14,697	185,140	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets				
Restricted for	1,731,447	10,380,373	12,111,820	
System Development Charges				
Debt Service Loan Covenants	474,920	-	474,920	
Unrestricted	1 025 527	314,341	314,341	
	1,827,736	236,928	2,064,664	230,412
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,034,103	10.021.642		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1,007,100	10,931,642	14,965,745	230,412

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Punctions/Programs				_		Prog	ram Revenu	ics		٨	Vet Revenues Changes in						
Expenses																	
Function Programs Covermmental Activities Municipal Department S 487,005 S 28,208 S 6,157 S \$ (452,640) S \$ (452,640) S Facilities Management Total Planning Department Total Planning Department Total Covernmental Activities Water S 20,007 Total General Revenues Facilities Management Total Centrollution Component Unit Colung Lithan Renewal Agency S 5 28,208 S 6,157 S \$ (452,640) S \$ (462,640) S \$ (462,64			F							Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type				
Covermental Activities S	Functions/Programs	-	Expenses	P	of Services	Co	ntributions	_Con	tributions	A	Activities		Activities		Total	Co	mnonent I loit
Facilities Management												-					inponent Ont
Facilities Management	Municipal Department	S	487 005	2	78 709	e	4 157			_							
Planning Department	Facilities Management			-	20,200	•	0,137	•	-	3		\$	•	\$	(452,640)	S	_
Economic Development 21,155							080		-				•		(71,855)		
Municipal Court 184,798 120,350 (388,078) (21,37) Municipal Court 184,798 184,798 (148,798) (148,798) Highways and Streets 118,495 23,216 (95,239) (148,798) Parks and Keretation 162,104 25,633 (136,471) (195,239) Public Works 209,037 (209,057) Building Development 195,020 (195,020) (195,020) LID Assessment 2,710,699 2,710,699 2,710,699 Infrastructure 48,028 48,028 48,028 48,028 Infrastructure 5,352,991 48,028 48,028 48,028 48,028 Infrastructure 10,350,777 2,956,134 7,137 (7,387,506) (7,387,506) (7,387,506) Total Governmental Activities 10,350,777 2,956,134 7,137 (7,387,506) (7,387,506) (7,387,506) Water 185,385 614,910 449,815 429,525 Sewer 239,432 606,666 436,634 346,634 Total Buinters-Type Activities 444,817 1,220,976 776,159 776,159 Total Primary Government 5 10,795,594 5 4,177,110 5 7,137 (7,387,506) 776,159 776,159 Component Unit Coburg Urban Renewal Agency 5 5 5 General Revenues Property Taxes 449,685 449,685 449,685 302,52 Interest and Miscellaneous 82,399 70,802 153,201 3,62 Transfers 441,3511 (338,217) (799,568) (1,30,000 Capital Contribution (441,3511 (338,217) (799,568) (1,30,000 Chapter in Net Position (5,203,424) 441,085 (4,762,339) (1,48,26 Prior Period Adjustment 8,684,686 552,841 10,490,557 11,043,398 1,678,68 Prior Period Adjustment 8,684,686 56,846,686 8,684,686 8,6			21,155				750		•				•		(75,329)		
Manicipal Court					120,350				•				•		(21,155)		
Parks and Recreation 162,104 22,533 (136,471) (192,329) (195,239)					-												
Parks and Recreation 162,104 25,633 (136,471) (136,471) (136,471) Parks and Recreation 162,104 25,633 (136,471) (136,471) (136,471) (136,471) (136,471) (136,471) Public Works 209,057 (209,057) (209,057) (209,057) (109,020) (195,			118,455		23,216				•				•				
Public Works 209.057 (209.057) (209.			162,104						•				•				
195,020 (195,020) (195,0			209,057		•								•				
1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0			195,020				323										
Inferentation Debt Service					2.710.699												
Total Governmental Activities 10,352,591			-				100		•								
Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Water	Interest on Debt Service		8,352,591						-				•				(224,420)
Business-Type Activities Water	7-1-1-6	_				_					(8,332,341)				(8,352,59t)		<u> </u>
Water 185,385 614,910 - 429,525 346,634 346,634 Total Business-Type Activities 444,817 1,220,976 - 776,159 776,159 776,159 Total Primary Government 5 10,795,594 5 4,177,110 5 7,137 - (7,387,506) 776,159 (6,611,347) (224,42) Component Unit Coburg Urban Renewal Agency 5 - 5 - 5 General Revenues Property Taxes 449,685 - 449,685 158,471 558,471 111,715,407 1,715,4		_	10,350,777		2,956,134		7,137				(7,387,506)				/7 397 KOK)		1001.400
Sewer 259,432 606,066 3429,525 429,525 346,634	Business-Type Activities										77	_		_	(7,387,306)		(224,420)
Sewer 259,432 606,066 - 346,634 346,	Water		185.385		614 910												
Total Business-Type Activities	Sewer						•		•		•				429,525		
Total Primary Government \$ 10,795,594 \$ 4,177,110 \$ 7,137 - (7.387,506) 776,159 (6,611,347) (224,42 Component Unit Coburg Urban Renewal Agency \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total Business Time Audicial			_	-								346,634		346,634		
Component Unit Coburg Urban Renewal Agency S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		_		_									776,159		776,159		
Coburg Urban Renewal Agency S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S		2	10,795,594	2	4,177,110	\$	7,137	· · · -	-		(7,387,506)		776,159		(6,611,347)		(224 420)
Property Taxes														_			(224,480)
Property Taxes	Coburg Urban Renewal Agency	\$		\$		5		s									
Property Taxes				^			<u>—···</u>										•
Licenses, Permits and Fees 558,471 558,471 558,471 1515,407 1,715,40				Gen													
Change in Net Position S 4 034 103 S 10 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0											449,685		-		249 684		202 520
1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,715,407 1,80,529 1,715,407 1,80,529 1,513,201 3,62 1,510,000								•			558,471		-		, -		302,329
Claim Cost of Sale of Capital Assets (180,529) (180,529)											1,715,407						
Transfers 441,351 (358,217) (799,568) (1,530,00 (47,659) (47,659) (47,659) (47,659)									15		(180,529)						
Capital Contribution (44,351) (358,217) (799,568) (1,530,00 (47,659) (47,65							scellaneous				82,399		70,802				2 622
Capital Contribution											(441,351)		(358,217)				
Total General Revenues 2,184,082 (335,074) 1,849,008 (1,223,84) Change in Net Position (5,203,424) 441,085 (4,762,339) (1,448,26) Beginning Net Position 552,841 10,490,557 11,043,398 1,678,68 Prior Period Adjustment 8,684,686 - 8,684,686 Ending Net Position 5 4,034,103 5 10,001,632					Capital (Contril	ution										(1,230,000)
Change in Net Position (5,203,424) 441,085 (4,762,339) (1,448,26 Beginning Net Position 552,841 10,490,557 11,043,398 1,678,68 Prior Period Adjustment 8,684,686 - 8,684,686 Ending Net Position 5 4,034,103 5 10,031,63						Total	General Da				2.104.500				(41,037)		
Beginning Net Position 552,841 10,490,557 11,043,398 1,678,68 Prior Period Adjustment 8,684,686 - 8,684,686 Ending Net Position 5 4,034,103 5 10,031,632						i otal	Ochera Ke	УСЛЦС <u>S</u>			2,184,082	_	(335,074)		1,849,008		(1,223,848)
Prior Period Adjustment 8,684,686 - 8,684,686 Ending Net Position S 4,034,03 5 10,031,63					-					((5,203,424)		441,085		(4,762,339)		(1,448,268)
Ending Net Position \$ 4.034.03 \$ 10.031.63											552,841		10,490,557		11,043,398		1,678,680
Ending Net Position \$ 4,034,103 \$ 10,931,642 \$ 14,056,745				Pric	r Period Ac	ljustm	ent				8,684,686		<u>.</u>		8,684,686		
3 14,955,745 \$ 230,41				End	ling Net Pos	ition			:	S	4,034,103	s	10,931,642	\$	14,965,745	5	230,412



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

ASSETS	G ——	ENERAL FUND		PARK FUND	_	STREET FUND		BUILDING DEVELOPMENT FUND	PARK CAPITAL ROVEMENT FUND
Cash and Investments	\$	323,442	\$	20,208	S	99,532	\$	2,608	161.400
Due from Other Funds		34,198		-	•	,,,,,,,,	J	2,008	\$ 161,433
Accounts Receivable		25,339				18,864		-	•
Taxes Receivable, Net		<u> 38,439</u>				***		_	
Total Assets	\$	421,418		20,208	-	118,396		2,608	 161,433
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Due to URA	S	_	S				_		
Due to Other Funds	•	621,295	J	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$ •
Deferred Revenue		10,289		-		•			-
Accounts Payable		48,404		887		1.005		*	-
Retainage Payable		70,707		007		1,893		685	-
Accrued Payroll		50,065		•		-		-	-
Other Payables		18,851		48,234					
				5,25			_		
Total Liabilities		748,904		49,121		1,893			
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		38,439							
property taxes		38,439				<u> </u>	_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,439							
Fund Balances									
Restricted for									
System Development Charges									
Assigned for				17		-			140,865
Parks									
Streets		•		-		• · · · · •		•	20,568
Unassigned		(766.076)		****		116,503		-	
		(365,925)		(28,913)				1,923	
Total Fund Balances		(365,925)		(28,913)		116,503		1,923	161,433
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									 151,155
Resources and Fund Balances		401 415	_	21204					
The same of the sa	\$	421,418	\$	20,208	\$	118,396	\$	2,608	\$ 161,433

C IMPR	TREET APITAL OVEMENT FUND	WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	SEWER DEBT FUND	TOTAL		
\$	317,761	\$ 73,777 - -	\$ 23,235 661,482 52,523	\$ 1,637,239	\$ 2,659,235 695,680 208,876 38,439		
=	317,761	73,777	737,240	1,749,389	\$ 3,602,230		
\$	-	\$. 34,198	\$.	\$	\$. 655,493		
		1982	1,213 326,215		10,289 53,082 326,215		
	<u>·</u>	34,198	1,165 328,593		50,065 68,250 1,163,394		
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	38,439		
	246.076		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	38,439		
	246,976	59,361	27,718		474,920 20,568		
	70,785 317,761	(19,782) 39,579	<u>380,929</u> <u>408,647</u>	1,749,389	116,503 1,788,406 2,400,397		
\$	317,761	\$ 73,777	\$ 737,240	\$ 1,749,389	\$ 3,602,230		

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RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.	
Fund Balances	\$ 2,400,397
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	
	107,961
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
	(170,443)
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.	, , ,
Net Capital Assets	10,095,554
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position.	
GO Bonds	
Accrued Compensated Absences	(8,364,107)
Net Change in Interfund Balance	(33,511)
Not Change in Interfaind Dalance	(40,187)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	, , , ,
expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Unavailable Revenue (taxes receivable)	 38,439
Total Net Position	\$ 4,034,103

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues	GENERAL FUND			PARK FUND	STREET FUND		BUILDING DEVELOPMENT FUND		PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	
Property Taxes	s	450.004	_		_					
Fines & Forfeits	2	459,974	\$	-	\$	-	S	-	S	-
Licenses, Permits & Fees		135,452		•		•		•		•
Intergovernmental		277,605		85		9,759		224,443		25,548
Charges for Services		57,815		•		127,592		-		•
Grants				•		-		•		
LID Assessment		7,137		•		-		-		-
URA-Debt Service		-		•		•		-		•
		-		-		-				-
Interest and Miscellaneous		37,286		•	_	<u> </u>		-		3,540
Total Revenues		975,269		85		137,351		224,443		29,088
Expenditures										
Administration Department		456,271								
Municipal Department		450,271		-				•		-
Facilities Management		58,217		•		•		•		-
Planning Department		61,342		•		-		•		-
Economic Development		16,793		•		•		-		-
Police Department		356,707		•		•		-		-
Public Works		209,057		-		-		•		•
Municipal Court		120,980		•				•		-
Highways and Streets		120,980		•				-		-
Parks and Recreation		-				92,863		-		-
Building Development Fund		•		115,378		-				3,230
Debt Service		-		•		•		195,020		•
Capital Outlay		12.424		-		-		•		-
Capital Outlay		13,424	_		_			<u> </u>		•
Total Expenditures		1,292,791		115,378	_	92,863		195,020		3,230
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(317,522)		(115,293)		44,488		29,423		25,858
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Loan Proceeds										
Transfers In		548,213		82,342		-		•		-
Transfers Out				82,342		(50.000)				•
Tellicia Cut		(82,342)	_	-		(50,825)		(27,500)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		465,871		82,342	_	(50,825)		(27,500)		•
Net Change in Fund Balance		148,349		(32,951)		(6,337)		1,923		25,858
Beginning Fund Balance		(514,274)	_	4,038	_	122,840				135,575
Ending Fund Balance	\$	(365,925)		(28,913)	-	116,503	:- 	1,923		161,433

IMPF	TREET APITAL ROVEMENT FUND	WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	SEWER DEBT FUND	TOTAL
\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$.	\$ 459,974
	12.457		-	-	135,452
	13,457	47,342	686		598,925
	-	•	•	•	185,407
	•	-	-	•	-
	_		•	2 710 400	7,137
	•		-	2,710,699 1,530,000	2,710,699
	2,178	12,042	27,353	1,330,000	1,530,000
					82,399
	15,635	59,384	28,039	4,240,699	5,709,993
			-	30,734	487,005
		•	•	•	-
	-			•	58,217
	-				61,342 16,793
	•	-	-	-	356,707
	-	•	•		209,057
	-	•	•	-	120,980
	•	•	•	•	92,863
	-	•	•	•	118,608
		•	•		195,020
	20	70	839,313	8,370,087	8,370,087
		70			852,827
	20	70	839,313	8,400,821	10,939,506
	15.515				10,727,300
	15,615	59,314	(811,274)	(4,160,122)	(5,229,513)
	-		1,743,897	6,000,000	5.6. 6.6.
	•	-	310,000	219,511	7,743,897
	(918)	(459)	(23,690)	(310,000)	1,160,066 (495,734)
	****			(510,000)	(453,734)
	(918)	(459)	2,030,207	5,909,511	8,408,229
	14,697	60 000			
	14,057	58,855	1,218,933	1,749,389	3,178,716
	303,064	(19,276)	(010 200)		
		(12,270)	(810,286)	<u>·</u>	<u>(778,319)</u>
-51	317,761	39,579	408,647	1,749,389	\$ 2,400,200
41			,011	1.777,307	\$ 2,400,397

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RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	3,178,716
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions		950 007
Capital Asset Deletions Depreciation Expense		852,827 (180,529) (365,633)
Changes in Accrued Compensated Absences have an effect on net income in the governmental funds. On the government wide statements, however, changes are posted to the liability account on the balance sheet.		(14,512)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds; the repayment of long-term debt consumes current financial resources:		(14,312)
Issuance of Long-term Debt		(0.500.000
Principle Reductions on Long-term Debt		(8,702,078) 17,496
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		·
Unearned Revenues		10,289
Change in Net Position		- <u></u>
	S	(5 203 424)

(5,203,424)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		T-4-1
ASSETS		1 unu		rund		Total
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	408,178	\$	201,242	\$	609,420
Due From Other Funds	_		*	49,327	J	49,327
Accounts Receivable, Net		27,752		34,382	_	62,134
Total Current Assets		435,930		284,951		720,881
Net Pension Asset				9,309		0.200
Capital Assets, Net		3,357,842		24,379,492		9,309 27,737,334
Total Assets	\$	3,793,772	\$	24,673,752	\$	28,467,524
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET AS Current Liabilities	SETS					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,267	\$	5,634	\$	8,901
Deposits Payable		2,182	-	-	•	2,182
Due to Other Funds		89,514		-		89,514
Accrued Interest		34,129		15,765		49,894
LID Assessment (including interest)		13,733		,		13,733
Long Term Debt - Current Portion		148,239		2,351,845		2,500,084
Total Current Liabilities		291,064		2,373,244		2,664,308
Non-Current Liabilities						
Long Term Debt		1,562,029		13,294,848		14,856,877
Total Liabilities		1,853,093		15,668,092		17,521,185
Deferred Inflows of Resources;						
Net Pension Related Deferrals				14,697		14,697
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,647,574		8,732,799		10,380,373
Restricted for Debt Service Loan Covenant		31,960		282,381		314,341
Unrestricted		261,145		(24,217)		236,928
Total Net Position		1,940,679		8,990,963		10,931,642
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	3,793,772	\$	24,673,752	e	29.462.524
		3,173,112	-	47,013,132	\$	28,467,524

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	ENTERPR		
OPERATING REVENUES	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Charges for Services	\$ 614,910	\$ 606,066	\$ 1,220,976
OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
Cost of Sales Depreciation	165,802 19,583	259,432	425,234 19,583
Total Operating Expenditures	185,385	259,432	444,817
Operating Income, (Loss)	429,525	346,634	776,159
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)		50	
Capital Contribution Transfers Out	(15,000)	(32,659)	(47,659)
Interest on Investments	(178,807) 26,152	(179,410) 44,650	(358,217) 70,802
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)	(167,655)	(167,419)	(335,074)
Change in Net Position	261,870	179,215	441,085
Beginning Net Position - as retated for GASB 68	1,678,809	8,811,748	10,490,557
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,940,679	\$ 8,990,963	\$ 10,931,642

CITY OF COBURG <u>LANE COUNTY, OREGON</u> STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	TOTAL
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 659,184	\$ 613,747	\$ 1,272,931
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(106,456)	(183,043)	(289,499)
Cash Paid to Employees	(59,988)	(76,389)	(136,377)
Na Galana and an ana			(150,577)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	492,740	354,315	847,055
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Transfers Out		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	——————————————————————————————————————
Due to/Due From	(178,807)	(179,410)	(358,217)
Payment of Principal of Long Term Debt		130,446	130,446
Interest Expense	(138,631)	(69,562)	(208,193)
Capital Outlay	(18,055)	(51,476)	(69,531)
Cupital Gallay	(15,000)	(32,659)	(47,659)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities			·
Related Financing Activities	(350,493)	(202,661)	(553,154)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments			·
marca on myeatmenta	26,152	44,650	70,802
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	168,399	196,304	364,703
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year	239,779	4,938_	244,717
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$ 408,178	\$ 201,242	\$ 609,420
Reconciliation of Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income, (Loss)	\$ 429,525	\$ 346,634	£ 556.140
Noncash Items Included in Income:	Ψ 425,525	9 340,034	\$ 776,159
Depreciation	19,583		10.603
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	44,274	7,681	19,583
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,540	1,001	51,955
and Deposits Payable	(2,182)		1,540
			(2,182)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 492,740	\$ 354,315	\$ 847,055

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND (AGENCY FUND) June 30, 2015

		FIDUCIARY FU				
ASSETS Current Assets			h Evidence eld Fund			
Cash and Investments		•	22.425			
Total Assets		\$	<u>22,422</u> <u>22,422</u>			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Refund Payables and Other		\$	22,422			
Total Liabilities		\$	22,422			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

GENERAL FUND

Revenues		IGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET	-		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Property Taxes	S	607 065	e	607.065		•	450.054	_	
Licenses, Permits & Fees	Φ	687,865	\$	687,865		\$	459,974	\$	(227,891)
Intergovernmental		299,225		236,825			277,605		40,780
Grants		93,133		101,825			57,81 <i>5</i>		(44,010)
Fines & Forfeits		16,766		16,766			7,137		(9,629)
Interest and Miscellaneous		151,589		158,589			135,452		(23,137)
interest and Miscellaneous		33,880	_	33,880	-	-	37,286		3,406
Total Revenues		1,282,458		1,235,750	-		975,269		(260,481)
Expenditures									
Personal Services		842,674		844,324	άŊ		849,924		(5 (00)
Materials and Services		360,840		371,532			429,443		(5,600)
Capital Outlay		12,000		12,000			13,424		(57,911)
Debt Service		41,546		17,496			13,424		(1,424)
		11,540	_	17,470	(')			•	<u>17,496</u>
Total Expenditures		1,257,060		1,245,352	-		1,292,791		(47,439)
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		25,398		(9,602))		(317,522)		(213,042)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)									
Loan Proceeds		-		_					_
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-					_
Transfers In		534,765		569,765			548,213		(21,552)
Transfers Out		(132,342)		(132,342)	(1)		(82,342)		50,000
		<u> </u>	_		- (' /		(02,2 :2)		30,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		402,423		437,423	-	_	465,871	_	28,448
Net Change in Fund Balance		427,821		427,821			148,349		(279,472)
Beginning Fund Balance		(427,821)		(427,821)	1_		(514,274)		(86,453)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		=	\$	(365,925)	\$	(365,925)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

PARK FUND

Revenues	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Licenses, Permits & Fees Grant	\$ 64,000	\$ 34,700	\$ 85 	\$ 85 (34,700)
Total Revenues	64,000	34,700	85	(34,615)
Expenditures Personal Services Materials and Services Debt Service Capital Outlay Contingency	39,992 106,350 - - - - - -	39,992 (1) 60,500 (1) - (1) 15,000 (1)	60,386	- 114 - - - 6,000
Total Expenditures	152,342	121,492	115,378	6,114
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(88,342)	(86,792)	(115,293)	(40,729)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	82,342	82,342 (1)	82,342	·
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	82,342	82,342	82,342	(*)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,000)	(4,450)	(32,951)	(28,501)
Beginning Fund Balance	6,613	6,613	4,038	(2,575)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 613	\$ 2,163	\$ (28,913)	\$ (31,076)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **ACTUAL AND BUDGET**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

STREET FUND

Revenues	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Intergovernmental Licenses, Permits & Fees Grant	\$ 132,000 9,700 50,000	\$ 132,000 9,700 50,000	\$ 127,592 9,759	\$ (4,408) 59 (50,000)
Total Revenues	 191,700	 191,700	 137,351	(54,349)
Expenditures Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	 19,996 85,200 150,000	 19,996 (1) 70,200 (1) 165,000 (1) (1)	19,996 57,867 15,000	12,333 150,000
Total Expenditures	 235,200	 235,200	 92,863	162,333
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(43,500)	(43,500)	44,488	107,984
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers Out	(50,825)	 (50,825) (1)	 (50,825)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(94,325)	(94,325)	(6,337)	(87,988)
Beginning Fund Balance	 121,075	 121,075	122,840	 1,765
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 26,750	\$ 26,750	\$ 116,503	\$ 89,753

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting policies. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Coburg operates under a City Charter, last updated in 1992. The Charter provides for the City to be governed by the City Council, consisting of six elected at-large City Councilors and an elected Mayor. The Council is responsible for rule making, budget preparation and enforcement, expenditure approval, and hiring the City Administrator. The Mayor and the Councilors are elected by a vote of the general public and the councilors serve staggered four-year terms and the mayor serves a two year term. Administrative functions are delegated to the City Administrator, whom the Mayor appoints, with the consent of the Council. The Mayor, with the consent of the Council, also appoints other City Officers as listed in the Charter, while the City Administrator appoints all employees.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, as defined under GASB Statement 61. Based upon the application of the criteria, the Urban Renewal Agency was included within the City of Coburg's reporting entity, because the City is financially accountable for the Agency. Separate financial statements for Urban Renewal Agency may be obtained from the City Recorder at Coburg's City Hall.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

Financial operations of the City are accounted for in the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to track revenues and expenditures that support Administration, Planning, Police, and Municipal Court. Principal sources of resource are property taxes, franchise fees from utilities using the City right of way, intergovernmental taxes such as cigarette and alcohol taxes collected by the state, and fines and bails assessed by the Coburg Municipal Court.

PARK FUND

The Park Fund is used to document revenues and expenditures for maintenance of the City's parks and recreational facilities. This Fund's major source of revenue is charges for park services.

STREET FUND

The Street Fund is used to document revenues and expenditures for maintenance of the City's roads and storm drain system. The primary resources are a City fuel tax of three cents per gallon and a fuel tax collected and allocated to the City by the State of Oregon.

BUILDING DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Building Development Fund is used to document fees and expenses directly related to development, such as building and electrical permits. The City contracts with a third party to manage the permit process and pays surcharges on all permit revenue collected. The Fund's major source of revenue is permits for development.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

WATER FUND

The Water Fund is used to document revenues and expenditures for the maintenance, operations, and debt service of the City's water utility. The primary revenue source is water rate revenue paid by the City's water customers.

SEWER FUND

The Sewer Fund was initiated in the 2009 fiscal year and is used to pay debt service on sewer project loans. As the wastewater treatment system is constructed the operational revenues and costs are being tracked in this fund.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDS

In addition to the Parks, Streets, Water and Sewer Operation Funds, each of these functional areas also has a Capital Improvement Projects Fund. Major infrastructure construction and repairs are tracked in these funds. Revenues for the funds are from grants, reserves, and Systems Development Charges.

EVIDENCE FUND (FIDUCIARY)

The Evidence Fund is a holding fund for cash that has been confiscated by the Police Department in the investigation of crimes. Upon judicial dispensation of the crime, the cash taken as evidence is returned to the citizen from whom it was confiscated.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are 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 or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

E. BUDGET

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption, however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the function level in the General Fund and the following levels for all other funds: Personal Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Interfund Transactions, Debt Service, and Operating Contingency. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriations levels. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the City Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original appropriations, and several appropriation transfers. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriation levels for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 except for over expenditures in the following funds: General Fund: Personal Services by \$5,600, Materials and Services by \$57,911, and Capital Outlay by \$1,424. Water Fund: Materials and Services by \$7,114. Park Capital Improvement Fund: Materials and Services by \$3,230. Street Capital Improvement Fund: Materials and Services by \$70.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2015, the following funds had budgetary basis deficits in fund balance: General Fund: \$365,925, Park Fund: \$28,913.

On July 1, 2007 the City adopted a new fund structure. The number of funds was decreased from 23 to 10. Several of the original funds had negative fund balances and, as part of this consolidation of funds, all negative fund balances were moved to the General Fund. The balance effectively represents cash owed to the other funds. The City Council has instituted several new revenue sources and expenditure reductions to address this negative fund balance.

G. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes receivable is recorded in the General Fund to indicate the amount of uncollected taxes that the City can expect to receive in the future. Such taxes are offset by a liability to indicate that these amounts have not been recorded as revenues. Real and personal property are assessed and property taxes become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments, following the lien date on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes not received by May 15th are considered delinquent. As required by law, Lane County manages tax collections for the City. Substantially all taxes receivable are considered collectible through liens on the underlying property.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets in the proprietary fund types are stated at cost, or the estimated fair market value at the date of receipt for gifts or projects constructed by others and accepted for ownership and maintenance by the City. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements which improve or extend the lives of property are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Upon disposal of such assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation and resulting gains or losses are reflected in operations. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation are:

Buildings and improvements
Equipment and machinery
Computers and portable electronic equipment
Vehicles and rolling stock

40 to 50 years 10 to 15 years 1 to 3 years 5 to 10 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. LONG-TERM DEBT

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.

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

J. RETIREMENT PLANS

City employees are participants in Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions to PERS are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged to expenditures as funded.

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are no deferred outflows.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has a deferred amount related to pension items of \$185,140 listed in the Statement of Net Position. The City has \$38,439, which qualifies for reporting in this category in the fund statements. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

L. FUND BALANCE

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions, is followed. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fundtype definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable

fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).

Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular

purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. This authority was given to the Finance Director.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative

residual fund balance as unassigned.

There were no nonspendable or committed fund balances at year end.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

M. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Operating interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

N. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds consider cash to include their proportional share of the cash and investment common pool since it has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the Proprietary Funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

O. ESTIMATES

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the cash management policies. Statutes authorize investing in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

<u>Investments</u>

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the State's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds must be invested, and the investments managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2015.

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. As of June 30, 2015 the fair value of the position in the Local Government Investment Pool approximates the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments or amounts Due to/from Other Funds. The Component Unit's money, however, is not available for use by the City's funds. Cash and Investments (recorded at fair value) at June 30, 2015 consisted of:

			2015
	Petty Cash	\$	300
	Demand Deposits	;	2,761,671
	Investments		529,106
	Total	\$	3,291,077
Reported In:	Governmental Business Type Fiduciary Funds	\$	2,659,235 609,420 22,422
		2	3,291,077

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City had the following investment and maturities:

Improved the		Investment Maturities (in months)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Le	ss than 3	More than 3				
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$529,106	\$	529,106	\$	<u>-</u>			
Total	\$529,106	\$	<u>5</u> 29,106	\$	-			

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The City does not have any investments that have a maturity date.

Credit Risk - Investment

Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

At year end, the net carrying amount of deposits was \$3,268,655 and the bank balance was \$2,799,327. Of these deposits, \$250,437 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder is collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Oregon Revised Statutes and City policy require depository institutions to maintain on deposit, with the collateral pool manager, securities having a value not less than 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they were all capitalized, 25% of their quarter end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Cost	Balance Beginning of Year	Prior Period Adjustment	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance End Of Year		
Land Buildings & Improvements Equipment Total	\$ 92,166 1,191,280 353,282 1,636,728	\$ 2,100,000 6,764,686 - 8,864,686	\$ 426,772 234,055 12,000 672,827	\$ - (7,788) (172,741) (180,529)	\$ 2,618,938 8,182,233 192,541 10,993,712		
Accumulated Depreciation Buildings & Improvements Equipment Total Total Net Capital Assets	228,134 304,391 532,525 \$1,104,203	-	352,637 12,996 365,633	- - - -	580,771 317,387 898,158 \$10,095,554		

The total balance of governmental fund capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 does not match the Statement of Net Position. A difference of \$40,187 is due to errors discovered in the prior year, which management plans to correct in the future.

Governmental Depreciation was allocated to the function as follows:

Facilities	\$ 25,785
Planning	27,169
Economic Development	7,438
Public Safety	157,992
Municipal Court	53,584
Highways and Streets	41,131
Parks and Recreation	52,534

Total Governmental Activities \$365,633

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	PROPRIETARY FUNDS						
WATER FUND							
Cost	Balance Beginning of Year	Prior Period Adjustments	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance End Of Year		
Land	s -	\$ 237.577		_	_		
Utility System	4,460,596	\$ 237,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,577		
Equipment	30,833	-		(143,563)	4,317,033		
Total	4,491,429	-	157,372	(12,483)	175,722		
	4,471,427		157,372	(156,046)	4,730,332		
Accumulated Depreciation							
Utility System	1,102,754		107,027				
Equipment	30,833	-	144,359	(15 405)	1,209,781		
Total	1,133,587		251,386	(12,483)	162,709		
			231,360	(12,483)	1,372,490		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,357,842				\$ 3,357,842		
SEWER FUND							
Cost	Balance Beginning Of Year	Prior Period Adjustments	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance End Of Year		
Land	\$ -	\$ 217,293	s -	\$ -	\$ 217.293		
Buildings & Infrastructure	-	21,332,582	728,652	u			
Construction in process	24,379,492	(24,379,492)	,	-	22,061,234		
Equipment		2,829,617		•	7 920 612		
Total	24,379,492		728,652		2,829,617		
Accumulated Depreciation Buildings & Infrastructure				<u> </u>	25,108,144		
Equipment	-	-	443,707	-	443,707		
Total		-	<u>284,945</u>		284,945		
· Otta			728,652		728,652		
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$24,379,492</u>				\$24,379,492		
Total Net Capital Assets, All Proprietary Funds	\$27,737,334				\$27,737,334		

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City completed construction in process of a major Sewer infrastructure project, and the capital assets were reclassified from Construction in Process to Buildings, Infrastructure, and Equipment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables for the year ended are as follows:

		Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$	34,198	\$		
Water Fund		-		89,514	
Sewer Fund		49,327			
Water Capital Improvement Fund		-		34,198	
Sewer Capital Improvement Fund		661,482	_		
	\$	745,007	\$	745,007	

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

6. PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

- a. PERS Pension (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
- i) Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
- ii) 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 on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii) Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

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.

- iv) 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 equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.
- b) OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - Pension Benefits. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement. General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal
 - retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.
 - A member of the 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.
 - ii) Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.
 - iii) Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.
 - iv) Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-ofliving changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

FUNDING POLICY

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The 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, 2011 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2013. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$45,190, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a net pension asset of \$117,270 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2012, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2012, the City's proportion was .01 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FUNDING POLICY (CONTINUED)

Difference between	d Outflow sources	red Inflow esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City	-	(226,283)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 •	 (4,047)
Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below)	 	(230,330)
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	 45,190	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources		\$ (185,140)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June	30, Amount
2016	Amount
2017	(**,7,***)
2018	(57,451)
2019	(57,451)
	(57,451)
2020	(526)
Thereafter	(525)
Total	¢ (000 000)
	<u>\$</u> (230,330)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated July 29, 2015. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financial.aspx.

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, were set using the entry age normal 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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31,2012 rolled forward to June 30, 2014
Experience Study Report	2012, Published September 18, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
In flation rate	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent
Projected salary increase	3.75 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.75 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service
Monality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males and 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2012 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2012.

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

City's proportionate share of	Decrease (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	Increase (8.75%)
the net pension liability	\$ 248,335	\$ (117,270)	\$ (426,485)

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date: The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled in the Moro decision, that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law were unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. PERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients. PERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Notes to the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014. This is a change in benefit terms subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014, which will be reflected in the next year's actuarial valuations. The impact of the Moro decision on the total pension liability and employer's net pension liability (asset) has not been fully determined. However, PERS' third-party actuaries have estimated the impact of the Moro decision under one possible methodology, which is summarized below (dollars in millions). Estimates have been rounded to the nearest \$10 million.

Net pension liability	June 30, 2014 Measurement Date for all PERS Employers (in millions)				
Total pension liability	Pre-Moro	Post-Moro			
Fiduciary net position	\$ 63,135	\$ 68,050			
Net pension liability (asset)	65,402	65,400			
parametric (asset)	<u>\$</u> (2,267)	\$ 2,650			

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online at the below website, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO BOX 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700,

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/docs/er_general_information/opers_gasb_68_disclosure_information_revised.pdf

6. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon voters imposed a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LONG-TERM DEBT
The changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 is comprised of the following:

		July	1,2014	Αd	justments	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2015
Governmental Funds;							***************************************	7410 20, 2013
\$685,000 was issued on January 16, 2014 of	П			Г				
General Obligation notes payable for the purpose	П			ĺ	i			
of purchasing the city hall building. The interest								
rate is 3.59-3.69%.		S	677,893	s		s -	\$ 17,496	\$ 660,397
\$6,000,000 was issued on March 9, 2016 (loan	٦			Ť			11,420	\$ 000757
number R23044) obtained from Hawkins								
Delafield & Wood LLP. The interest rate is 4%.	1		_			6,000,000	_	6,000,000
\$2,000,000 was issued on March 9, 2016 (loan	7			_		0,000,000		0,000,000
number R23044) obtained from Hawkins	1							
Delafield & Wood LLP. The interest rate is	.				į			
1.85%			_			2,000,000	_	2,000,000
Total Governmental Funds	1		677,893	-	-	8,000,000	17,496	2,000,000 8,660,397
Proprietary Funds:	_		017,072	_		0,000,000	17,470	8,000,397
\$225,000 was issued in 1973 of General	Т	_	•					
Obligation bonds which bears The Interest rate	1							
is 5.25% to 5.40%. The Bond Matured at June	.							
30, 1999, with one \$5000 bond outstanding and	1							
that bond remains outstanding.	1	s	5,000	s		s .	s .	£ 5000
\$375,000 was issued in September 1998 of	+		5,000	-		· ·	2 -	\$ 5,000
Water Revenue Bonds which bear an interest	1							
rate of 5.044% for the purpose of financing the	.							
costs of water facility improvements.			120,000					
\$1,251,270 was issued on October 11, 2000 of	+		130,000	<u> </u>		•	25,000	105,000
General Obligation notes payable (loan number								
GO 1001) obtained from the Special Public	.							
Works Fund of the Oregon Economic and	ı				1			
	ı							
Community Development Department for	.							
system improvements. The interest rate is 5.37%	J							
	4		797,477	┡	750	- 2	48,448	749,029
\$1,596,800 was issued on October 11, 2000 of	١							
General Obligation notes payable (loan number	1							
BO 1003) obtained from the Special Public	J							
Works Fund of the Oregon Economic and	1							
Community Development Department for	.							
system improvements. The interest rate is	ı							
5.37%	4		911,856	Ļ	45,305		+	957,161
\$789,310 was issued on June 30, 2006 of								
General Obligation notes payable (loan number								
R23041) obtained from the Clean Water State	1							
Revolving Fund of the Department of								
Environmental Quality. The interest rate is	J							
2.63%	┙		789,310	ᆫ	•	-	28,784	760,526
\$9,209,228 was issued on August 31, 2005 of								
General Obligation notes payable (loan number								
R23042) obtained from the Clean Water State								
Revolving Fund of the Department of								
Environmental Quality for System								
improvements. The interest rate is 3.51%	ل	8	,725,054		725,744	194		9,450,798
\$6,000,000 was issued on July 1, 2011 (loan	Ĩ							
number R23043. Same source as above). The	. 1							
interest rate is 1.28%.		_ 4	,988,630		44,527	_		5,033,157
\$1,000,000 was issued on July 1, 2012 of	٦							-,,151
OECDD loans. The interest rate is 3.92%.		1	000,000,		-	-	1,000,000	
Total Proprietary Funds	1	_	347,327	Г	815,576		1,102,232	17,060,671
	_			_			-1	*********
Total Long Term Debt	Т	\$ 18	,025,220	S	815,576	\$ 8,000.000	\$ 1,119,728	\$ 25,721,068
	_			_			.,,	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The individual and ending balances of governmental and proprietary long-term debt on June 30, 2014 do not match beginning balances on July 1, 2015 due to errors discovered in the prior year. In the current year, the governmental and proprietary totals of long-term debt as presented on the Statement of Net Position do not match the individual totals shown in the table on page 30. The long-term debt totals on page 30 as of June 30, 2016 do share a government-wide total of \$27,721,068, which matches the Statement of Net Position's total. Management plans on presenting long-term debt consistently in the future.

Future maturities of significant long term debt items are as follows:

Governmental Type Notes Payable:

Amounts		tgage Loan	2015 Waste Water Bonds		2015 Clean Water Loan	
Payable	Principal Principal	Interest Due	Principal	Interest Due	Principal	
2015-2016 2016-2017 2017-2018 2018-2019 2019-2020 2020-2025 2025-2030 2030-2035 2035-2040 2040-2045 2045-2050 2050-2055	\$18,134 18,796 19,482 20,347 21,310 562,328	\$23,412 22,750 22,064 21,352 20,604 68,676	\$ 74,266 39,517 41,196 42,947 44,772 254,073 312,851 385,228 474,350 584,089 719,216 885,604	\$ 508,455 251,844 250,164 248,413 246,588 1,202,729 1,143,950 1,071,573 982,452 872,712 737,585 571,197	\$ - 42,821 86,834 88,447 90,091 476,206 522,134 572,490 120,977	\$ - 69,339 35,808 34,195 32,551 137,004 91,076 40,720 1,681
2055-2060			1,090,486	366,316		
2060-2065			1,051,405	114,035		
	\$ 660,397	\$ 178,858	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 8,568,014	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 442,374

Business Type Bonds Payable:

Amounts	1999 Water R	evenue Bond	1973 Water Matured Bonds		
Payable	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest Due	
2015-2016	25,000	5,460	_	_	
2016-2017	25,000	4,160	-	-	
2017-2018	25,000	2,860	-	_	
2018-2019	30,000	1,560	_	_	
2019-2020					
2020-2025			5,000		
	\$ 105,000	\$ 14,040	\$ 5,000	\$ -	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business Type Notes and Contracts Payable:

Water Project Loan G01001 Water Project Loan B01003 Clean Water Loan R23041

Amounts		Interest		Interest		Interest
Payable	Principal	<u>Due</u>	Principa!	Due	<u>Principal</u>	Due
						·
2015-2016	53,892	40,826	66,174	52,182	29,803	26,435
2016-2017	54,363	37,970	66,767	48,675	30,858	25,380
2017-2018	54,863	35,061	72,397	45,103	31,950	24,288
2018-2019	60,396	32,099	78,067	41,193	33,082	23,156
2019-2020	65,958	28,837	78,773	36,978	34,254	21,984
2020-2025	374,462	87,491	481,012	113,935	190,341	90,849
2025-2030	85,095	4,680	113,971	6,269	226,511	54,679
2030-2035	-	•	, <u>-</u>	-,	183,727	13,123
	\$749,029	\$266,964	\$957,161	\$ 344,335	\$760,526	\$279,894

Note: Payments on loans R23042, R23043, and USDA do not commence until after the final draw. The final amortization schedule will be provided at that time.

8. NET POSITION RESTRICTIONS

The Net Position is restricted to show loan covenants of \$314,341. Net Position is also restricted for all SDC monies that are unspent as of the year-end (if any). State law states that SDC monies must be spent for the specific purpose for which they were charged.

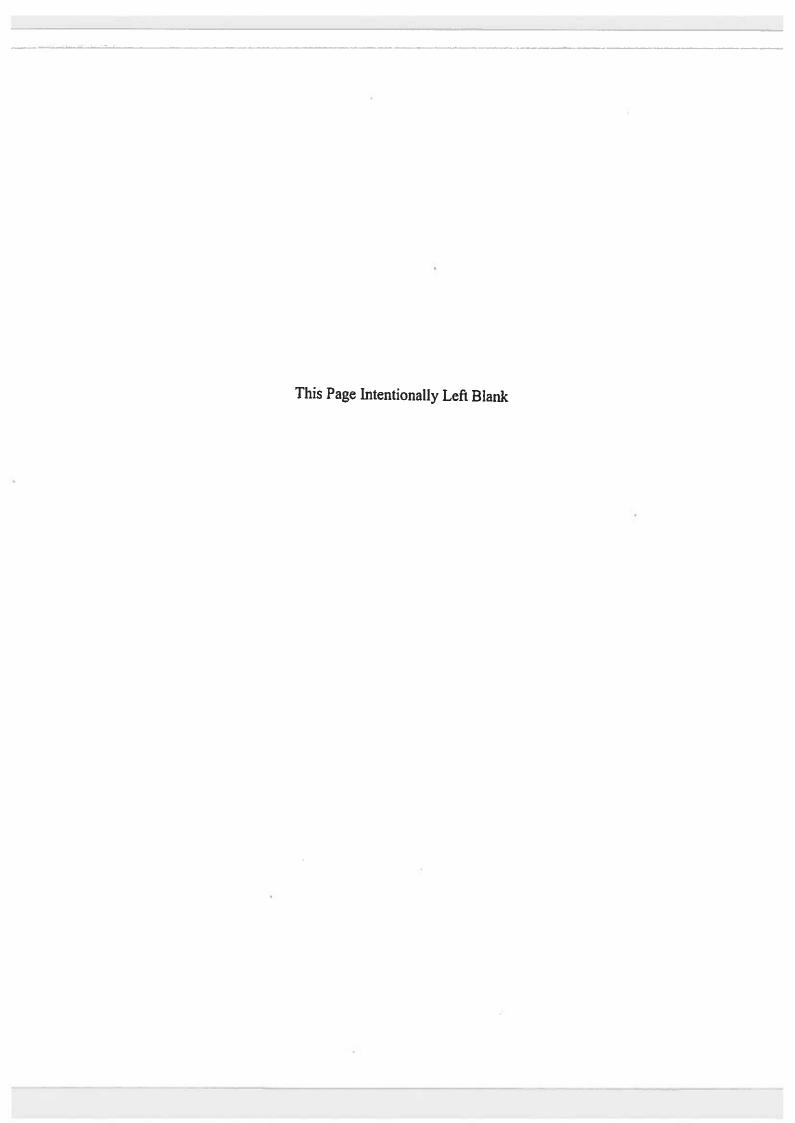
9. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A prior period adjustment was made to include Capital Assets of \$8,684,686. These Capital Assets were previously unrecorded and became known to the city during a comprehensive review of the City's assets in 2015, and are shown in more detail in Note 3.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Due to the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71, a restatement of the prior year net position was required to record the net pension liability at the prior measurement date and reclassify prior year pension contributions from expenses to deferred outflows.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

At June 30, 2015

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.01 %	\$ (117,270)	\$ 416,570	(28.2) %	0.0 %
2014	0.01	264,014	577,960	45.7	0.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	1	Statutorily required contribution		Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		mployer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2015 2014	\$	45,190 45,098	\$	45,190 45,098	\$	-	\$	416,570 577,960	10.8 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

W	AT	ER	FU	JND

Revenues	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Licenses, Permits & Fees Interest and Miscellaneous	\$ 576,200 1,500	\$ 576,200 12,000	\$ 614,910 6,152	\$ 38,710 14,152		
Total Revenues	577,700	588,200	641,062	52,862		
Expenditures						
Personal Services	59,988	59,988 (1)			
Materials and Services	88,200	83,700 (1		-		
Capital Outlay	-	15,000 (1		(7,114)		
Debt Service	220,832	220,832 (-		
Contingency	40,000	40,000 (1		40,000		
Total Expenditures	409,020	419,520	386,634	32,886		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	168,680	168,680	254,428	85,748		
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers Out	(126,623)	(126,623) (1	1)(178,807)	(52,184)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	42,057	42,057	75,621	33,564		
Beginning Fund Balance	(38,915)	(38,915)	217,484	256,399		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,142	\$ 3,142	293,105	\$ 289,963		
Reconciliation to the Statement of Prop	rietary Net Position:					
Net Capital Assets						
Long Term Debt			3,357,842			
<u> </u>			(1,710,268)			
Net Position			\$ 1,940,679			
			\$ 1,940,679			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	SEWER FUND									
Revenues	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Licenses, Permits & Fees	\$ 500,0	00	\$	500,000		\$	606,066	\$	106,066	
Total Revenues	500,0		_	500,000		_	606,066	<u> </u>	106,066	
Expenditures										
Personal Services	79,9	82		79,982	(1)		76,389		3,593	
Materials & Services	192,3	50		177,070	(1)		150,384		26,686	
Debt Service		-		-			-		•	
Capital Outlay	25,0	00		40,280	(1)		32,659		7,621	
Total Expenditures	297,3	32_		297,332			259,432	_	37,900	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	202,6	68		202,668			346,634		143,966	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers Out	(61,3	<u>35)</u>		(61,335)	(1)		(179,410)		(118,075)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	141,3	33		141,333			167,224		25,891	
Beginning Fund Balance	(141,3	33)		(141,333)	•		96,328	_	237,661	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	•	:		263,552	\$	263,552	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Proprietary Net	Position:									
Net Capital Assets Long Term Debt Net Pension Asset Net Pension Related Deferrals							24,379,492 (15,646,693) 9,309 (14,697)			
Net Position						\$	8,990,963			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Revenues	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Licenses, Permits & Fees Interest and Miscellaneous	\$ - -	\$ 32,500	\$ 25,548 3,540	\$ (6,952) 3,540
Total Revenues		32,500	29,088	(3,412)
Expenditures Materials and Services Contingency	80,000	- (1) 102,500 (1)	3,230	(3,230) 102,500
Total Expenditures	80,000	102,500	3,230	99,270
Excess of Revenues Over, '(Under) Expenditures	(80,000)	(70,000)	25,858	(102,682)
Beginning Fund Balance	89,014	89,014	135,575	46,561
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 9,014	\$ 19,014	\$ 161,433	\$ 142,419

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

STREET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Revenues	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL_	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Licenses, Permits & Fees	\$ -	\$ 10.400		
Interest and Miscellaneous	5,000	- 10,.00	\$ 13,457	\$ 3,057
		5,000	2,178	2,822
Total Revenues	5,000	15,400	15,635	5,879
Expenditures				
Materials and Services		44.	_	
Contingency	200.000	- (1)		(20)
g	200,000	215,400 (1)	<u> </u>	215,400
Total Expenditures	200,000	215,400	20	215,380
Excess of Revenues Over, '(Under) Expenditures	(195,000)	(200,000)	15,615	(209,501)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(918)	(010) (1)	(0.10)	
	(310)	(918) (1)	(918)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(195,918)	(200,918)	14,697	215,615
Beginning Fund Balance	218,063	218,063	303,064	85,001
				05,001
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 22,145	\$ 17,145	\$ 317,761	\$ 300,616

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Revenues	IGINAL JDGET	FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL		ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET
Licenses, Permits & Fees Interest and Miscellaneous	\$ 10,460	\$ 75,360	\$	47,342 12,042	\$	(28,018) 12,042
Total Revenues	 10,460	 75,360		59,384		(15,976)
Expenditures Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	 - - -		(1) (1)	70 -		(70)
Total Expenditures	 	 50,000		70		49,930
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,460	25,360		59,314		33,954
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers Out Transfers In	 (459)	 (459)	(1)	(459)		•
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 (459)	(459)		(459)		_
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,001	24,901		58,855		33,954
Beginning Fund Balance	 (10,001)	(10,001)		(19,276)		(9,275)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	 14,900		39,579		24,679

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Davida	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Revenues	_			
Licenses, Permits & Fees	\$ -	,	\$ 686	\$ (14,314)
Interest and Miscellaneous	317,291	4,600	27,353	22,753
Total Revenues	317,291	19,600	28,039	8,439
Expenditures				
Materials and Services	163,094	1,185,955 (1)	7,572	1,178,383
Capital Outlay	2,436,849	1,130,938 (1)	831,741	, ,
Debt Service	2, 130,013	- (1)	031,741	299,197
Contingency	1,600,000	1,600,000 (1)	<u> </u>	1,600,000
Total Expenditures	4,199,943	3,916,893	839,313	3,077,580
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(3,882,652)	(3,897,293)	(811,274)	3,086,019
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				
Loan Proceeds	1,025,466	2,697,081	1,743,897	(953,184)
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	310,000	260,000
Transfers Out	(23,690)	(23,690) (1)	(23,690)	200,000
	(25,070)	(23,090)	(23,090)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	1,051,776	2,723,391	2,030,207	(693,184)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,830,876)	(1,173,902)	1,218,933	2,392,835
Beginning Fund Balance	2,915,628	2,915,628	(810,286)	(3,725,914)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 84,752	\$ 1,741,726	\$ 408,647	\$ (1,333,079)

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

BUILDING DEVELOPMENT FUND

Revenues	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Licenses, Permits & Fees Interest and Miscellaneous	\$ 25,000 9,600	\$ 288,000 	\$ 224,443	\$ (63,557) (9,600)
Total Revenues	34,600	297,600	224,443	(73,157)
Expenditures Materials & Services	16,000	237,715 (1)	195,020	42,695
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	18,600	59,885	29,423	(30,462)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers Out		(35,000) (1)	(27,500)	7,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,600	24,885	1,923	(22,962)
Beginning Fund Balance				
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 18,600	\$ 24,885	1,923	\$ (22,962)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

SEWER DEBT SERVICE FUND

Revenues		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
LID Assessment	e	2 000 000	e.	2 700 000		er.	2 710 600	m	10.600
Licenses, Permits & Fees	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,700,000		\$	2,710,699	\$	10,699
URA-Debt Service		367,000		1,530,000			1 670 000		-
OKA-Debt Scivice	_			1,330,000	•		1,530,000	_	
Total Revenues		2,367,000		4,230,000		_	4,240,699		10,699
Expenditures									
Personal Services		-		-			30,734		30,734
Debt Service		1,773,795		8,386,920	(1)		8,370,087		16,833
									•
Total Expenditures		1,773,795		8,386,920		_	8,400,821	_	(13,901)
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		593,205		(4,156,920)			(4,160,122)		10,699
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)									
Loan Proceeds				6,000,000			6,000,000		-
Transfers In		219,511		-			219,511		219,511
Transfers Out		,					(310,000)		(310,000)
	_		_		-	_	(0,10,000)		(0.00,000)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		219,511		6,000,000			5,909,511		(90,489)
Net Change in Fund Balance		812,716		1,843,080			1,749,389		(93,691)
Beginning Fund Balance		-	_	•	-	_	-		•
Ending Fund Balance	\$	812,716	\$	1,843,080	=	<u>\$</u>	1,749,389	<u>\$</u>	(93,691)

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

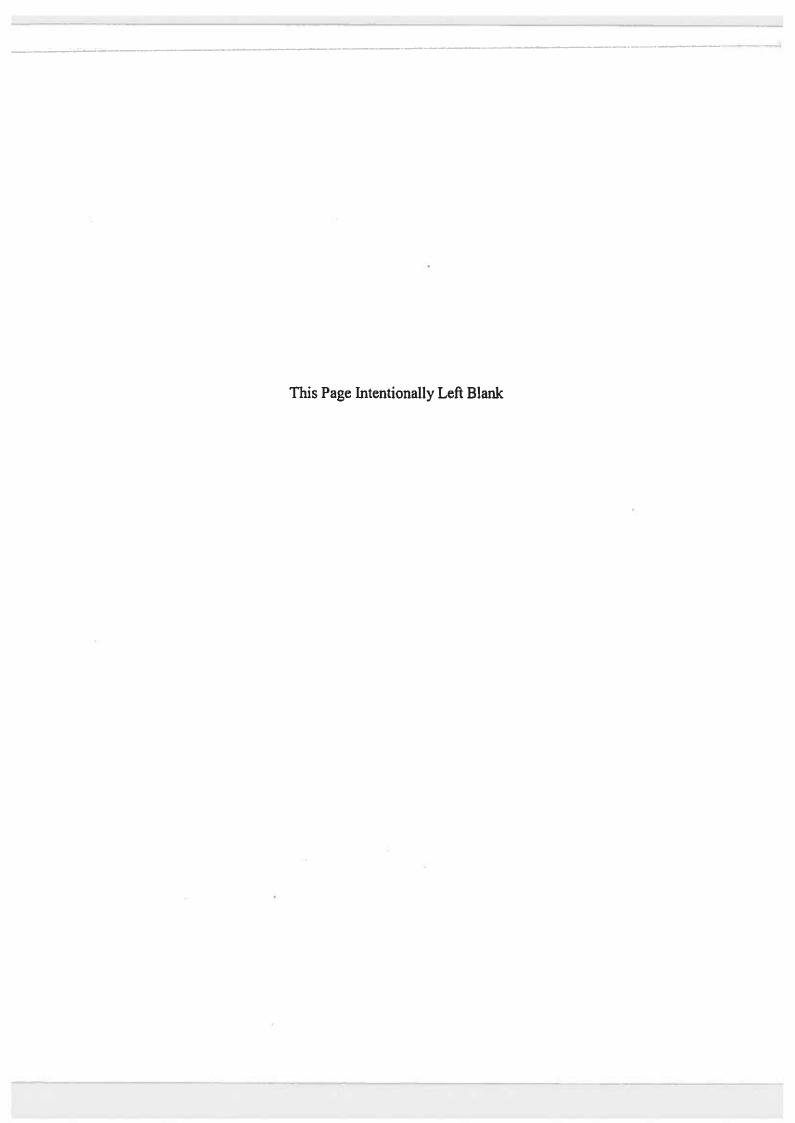
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

TAX YEAR	LI UNC	IPOSED EVY OR DLLECTED 07/01/14		DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ΑI.	DJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD NTEREST	В	CASH DLLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	UNS	BALANCE COLLECTE OR EGREGATI T 06/30/15
CURRENT: 2014-15	\$	475,859	<u>\$</u>	12,267	<u>\$</u> _	(2,288)	<u>\$</u>	183	<u>\$</u>	448,480	<u>\$</u>	13,00
PRIOR YEARS: 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 Prior		14,100 9,263 6,420 4,169 4,316		(27) (25) (1) - (1)		(1,492) (1,507) (792) (513) 490		479 586 709 446 198		5,362 2,249 2,339 1,198 346		7,75 6,11 3,95 2,90 4,65
Total	\$	514,127	\$	12,213	<u>\$</u>	-6,102	<u>\$</u>	2,601	<u>\$</u>	459,974	\$	38,43
RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE												
Cash Collect Other Taxes	ions by in Lieu	County Trea	sur Tax	er Above es							S	459 , 974
Total Re	venue										\$	459,974



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

July 25, 2016

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Coburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Coburg's basic 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 Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

1. There were instances where actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as noted on page 17.

2. During our testing of Highway Funds, we noted \$315 of expenditures which appeared not directly related to highway funds expenditures as defined in ORS 373

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which were communicated to those charged with governance on July 25, 2016 in our Management Letter.

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

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.