FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
Bill Currier, Mayor	December 31, 2012
Steven Bittner	December 31, 2012
Charline King	December 31, 2014
Jeff Kubler	December 31, 2012
Ron Mercer	December 31, 2014

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION

Drew Foster, City Administrator

City of Adair Village 6030 William R. Carr Road Adair Village, Oregon 97330

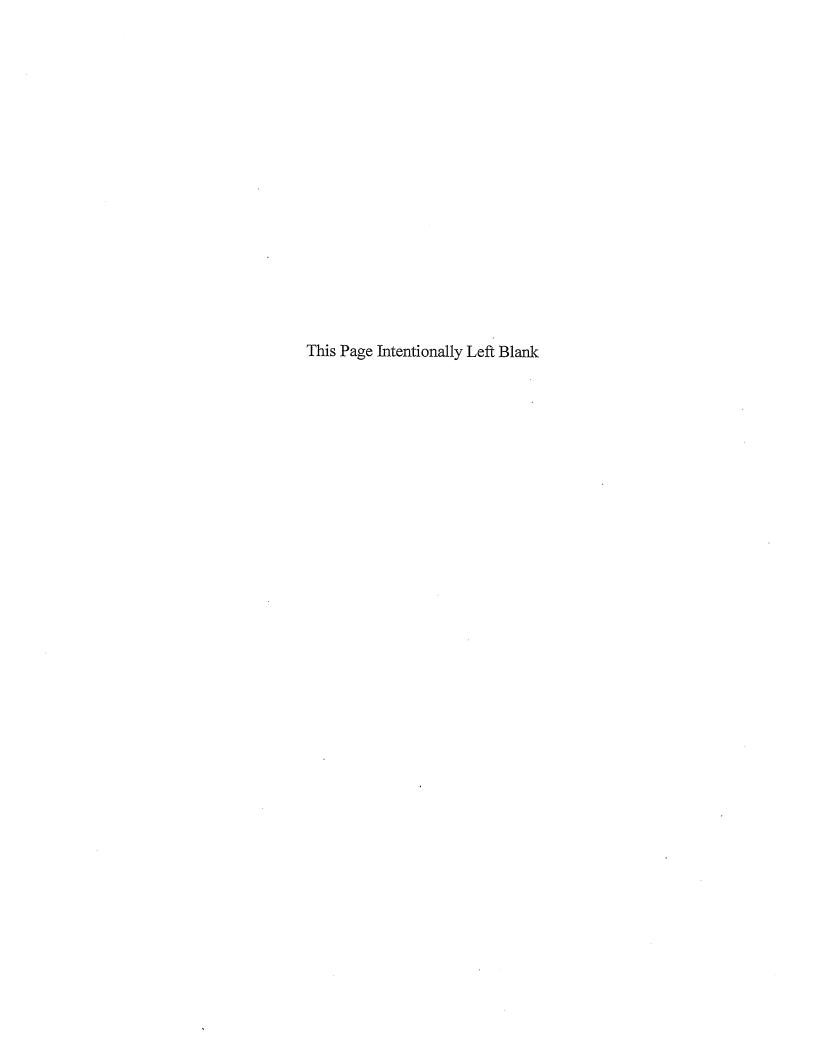


TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

	NUMBER
Independent Auditors' Report	1
and position of the position o	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Combined Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - To Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	14
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	1.7
Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	15
Combined Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	16
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information	
Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	32
Street Fund	33
Supplementary Information	
Major Enterprise Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Water Fund	34
Wastewater Fund	35
SDC Fund	36

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

	NUMBER
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets	38
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	39
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	
Storm Drain Fund	40
Reserve Fund	41
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Balances of Taxes Uncollected	42
Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	43

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December 11, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Adair Village, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Adair Village, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The basic financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

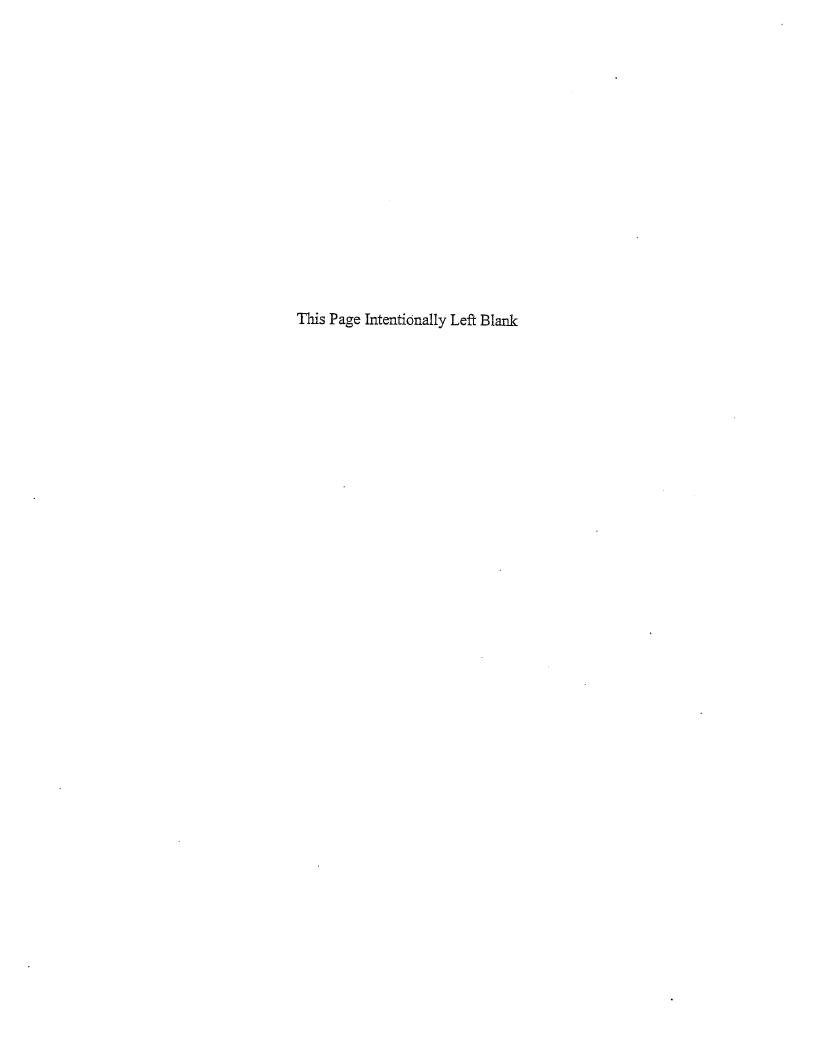
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Adair Village, Oregon, at June 30, 2011, and the results of its operations and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Pauly, Rogers al Co.P.C.



Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

My discussion and analysis of the City of Adair Village's financial position provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 8.

Financial Highlights

- The City's net assets decreased \$327,103, or -6.6 percent, as a result of this year's operations.
- Net assets of our governmental activities decreased by \$62,585 or -3.4 percent.
- Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$264,518 or -8.7 percent.
- The total cost of all the City's programs in 2011 was \$1,041,238; in 2010, this cost was \$1,030,813.

City's Activities Highlights

Public Works Brought In-house

The City made the decision to end its contract with CH₂MHill/OMI to run the City's water and wastewater facilities. The existing contract did not allow this to happen until August 2011. In preparation for establishing our own Public Works Department, the City hired a new Public Works Supervisor, Tom Shaddon, who began work in January 2011. This enabled a smooth transition and allowed the City to begin work on a number of projects focused on parks, streets and storm drains. This did require that funds be reallocated within the Water and Wastewater Funds from Materials and Services to Personal Services.

Police Department

The Adair Village Police Department started the year with a full-time chief and one full-time officer, plus five reserves. The Chief resigned in December 2011 and our one full-time officer took over as Interim Chief while we recruited for a new Chief. The budget for the department shrank from \$203,770 to \$168,204.

Moving Two Barracks onto City Property

Work on refurbishing the outside of the two 25' x 125' barracks that were donated to the City by Santiam Christian School was completed at a cost of \$112,215. These buildings will be used by the City to establish an interpretive center and a multi-use building.

Urban Growth Boundary Expansion and Annexation

The City completed the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) expansion begun in 2006. An additional 128 acres was added to the south of the present city limits through an annexation application that was completed in June 2010. This area will be opened primarily for residential development.

Engineering Projects

The City worked with the City Engineer of record, Garrett Pallo of CivilWest, to pursue a number of projects which support preparation for future growth. Costs were over \$470,000 for all engineer work, including general services and the barracks project mentioned above. The primary long-range projects were:

• Infrastructure to the Intersection of Carr and Arnold - \$290,000 + \$70,000.

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This major capital project used existing System Development Charges (SDC) to bring both water and wastewater lines to the intersection that contains the barracks and that will be the northern edge of the future downtown area. In addition, the overall project included the repair of a dozen manholes throughout town and the replacement of 2000' of sewer line that runs through Adair County Park on the way to the City's Wastewater Plant. These two smaller projects cost \$70,000.

- Water Rights Development \$25,000
 - The City has a large (82 cubic feet per second (cfs) water right that it needs to certify. This is an ongoing issue that will ultimately require an application to the Oregon Water Resources Department.
- Urban Design Standards \$16,000
 - This project will enable the City to control the quality of infrastructure when development begins in the new UGB.
- Mixing Zone Study \$27,000
 - This project was required by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The City's treated sewage output is delivered into the Willamette River just past the intake for our Water Plant. Per the City's NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System), we were required to complete a Level 1 Mixing Zone Study. The study determined that we are meeting the requirements of our permit for appropriate mixing of effluent with toxicity levels below appropriate thresholds

City Council Goals

The City Council gained a new member in 2011 when Ron Mercer, who had originally come to the City as a RARE (Resource Assistance for Rural Environments) intern, was elected to the Council. The City Council held a goal-setting work session to update existing goals. These new goals include:

- Reduce water loss
- Establish water rights and permit
- Upgrade water plant & transmission lines
- Control storm water infiltration & inflow
- Upgrade streets and sidewalks
- Downtown/commercial center planning
- Interior restoration and public use of barracks
- Develop Emergency Management Plan
- Funding for wastewater facility plan
- Develop industrial site
 - Complete Phase II ESA, define clean-up plan, find funding resources for clean-up, development plan

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a set of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (pg. 8) and the Statement of Activities (pg. 9) provide information concerning the activities of the City as a whole and present a view of the monetary standing of the City for the fiscal year end date of June 30, 2011. Fund financial statements begin on page 10 and provide information on both governmental and proprietary, or business-type funds. A review of these statements will provide information on the City's revenues, expenditures, capital assets and liabilities and ultimately compare where we were financially when the year started and where we are at the end of the fiscal year.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide the background information to determine how the City's financial situation has changed since the previous year. These statements use "accrual-based accounting," which is similar to accounting procedures used in the private sector. Accrual-based accounting records the City's assets and liabilities according to when they were due, not when they were actually paid or received.

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

These statements report the City's "net assets" and how they changed. This allows one to determine the City's fiscal health, or financial position. Net assets represent the difference between what the City owes and what the City owns. Increase or decrease in net assets, taken in conjunction with the actual activities undertaken by the City, determine whether the City's financial health is increasing or decreasing. Actual "activities" include any changes to the City's property tax base through an increase in population and any additions, improvements, or deterioration to the City's capital assets (buildings, land, equipment).

The financial statements divide the City's activities into two areas:

- Governmental Activities The General Fund and the Street Fund are the primary areas here. It includes revenues
 from other governments, property taxes, leases, franchise fees, and grants. It includes a wide variety of expenses,
 including contracts for service, utilities, supplies, and general administrative costs. These funds are reported using
 modified accrual accounting and breaks expenses into basic services-streets, public safety, parks, and general
 government and planning.
- Business-type (proprietary) Activities Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, and Systems Development Funds are included
 here. Most revenues come as fee charges for services that the City delivers to our citizens and customers.
 Expenses include everything needed to provide those services-personal services, materials and services, and
 capital outlay.

The City's Situation at the End of the Fiscal Year

Table 1 below shows the City's Net Assets by Governmental and Business-type Activities and provides a comparison to last year's assets. Overall the City's Net Assets decreased from \$4,894,805 to \$4,567,702.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Act			pe Activities	<u>vities</u> <u>Total</u>		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Current Assets	\$209,862	\$397,306	\$515,032	\$1,007,030	\$724,894	\$1,404,336	
Capital Assets TOTAL	1,650,893	1,570,034	2,670,309	2,474,466	4,321,203	4,044,500	
ASSETS	1,860,755	1,967,340	3,185,341	3,481,496	<u>5,046,097</u>	<u>5,448,836</u>	
Current Liabilities Non-current	72,960	103,911	110,417	103,906	179,731	207,817	
Liabilities TOTAL	14,093	<u>27,142</u>	280,925	319,072	<u>295,018</u>	<u>346,214</u>	
LIABILITIES	87,053	<u>131,053</u>	391,342	422,978	478,395	<u>554,031</u>	
Net Assets: Invested in							
Capital Assets	1,623,751	1,530,810	2,346,561	2,112,953	3,970,312	3,643,763	
Restricted for:	-						
Streets System	32,629	29,913			32,629	29,913	
Development			188,932	483,174	188,932	483,174	
Unrestricted	<u>117,322</u>	<u>275,564</u>	<u>258,305</u>	462,391	<u>375,627</u>	737,955	
TOTAL NET	<u>\$1,773,702</u>	<u>\$1,836,287</u>	<u>\$2,794,000</u>	<u>\$3,058,518</u>	<u>\$4,567,702</u>	<u>\$4,894,805</u>	

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Net assets decreased 6.7 percent. Unrestricted net assets-the portion of that are used to finance day-to-day operation without outside restraints, such as debt covenants, legislation, or other legal requirements-actually decreased from \$695,530 to \$408,256 or -41.30 percent. These decreases turned primarily on the Adair Village Police Department and on the investment in engineering projects in preparation for expected growth, which has not come to pass.

Table 2 below shows the Change in Revenues and Expenditures by Governmental and Business-type Activities and provides a comparison to last year's assets.

Table 2
Change in Revenues and Expenses

	Governmenta	Business-Type ernmental Activities Activities Total			V-1			
Revenues:	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Program Revenues: Charge for								
services	\$122,339	\$100,085	\$413,664	\$408,152	\$540,461	\$ 536,198		
Grants	6,029	4,500	-	-	6,029	4,500		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes Highway Fund	91,520	88,726		-	91,520	88,726		
Allocation	44,362	38,606			44,362	38,606		
Intergovernmental Earnings on	18,300	18,141	-		18,300	18,141		
Investments Insurance	1,910	3,947	2,625	5,777	4,534	9,723		
Proceeds	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Capital Lease	_	-	_	_	<u>-</u>	_		
Management Fees Miscellaneous	-	. •	-	. -		-		
Income	8,928	<u>7,841</u>	<u>4,458</u>	10,247	8,928	4,615		
TOTAL								
REVENUES	293,388	<u>261,846</u>	420,747	<u>424,176</u>	<u>714,134</u>	<u>686,022</u>		
Program Expenses:								
Governmental					i			
Activities:	*							
General Government	169,609	179,188			160 600	170 100		
Public Safety	168,204	203,770	-	-	169,609 168,204	179,188 203,770		
Street	100,204	203,770	_	-	100,204	203,770		
Maintenance Culture &	44,832	39,540	-	-	44,832	39,540		
Recreation	26,435	34,216	_	-	26,435	34,216		
Unallocated	2,976	3,881	-	-	2,976	3,881		

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Activities:	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Water	-	-	365,109	310,682	365,310	310,682
Wastewater	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	255,997	257,195	255,997	257,195
Storm Drain			<u>8,076</u>	2,341	8,075	2,341
TOTAL EXPENSES	412,056	460,595	629,182	<u>570,218</u>	1,041,438	1,030,813
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(62,585)	(198,749)	(264,518)	(146,042)	(327,304)	(344,791)
Net assets-Beginning of year	1,836,287	<u>2,035,036</u>	3,058,518	3,204,560	4,894,804	5,239,596
Net assets-End of year	<u>\$1,773,702</u>	\$1,836,287	\$2,794,000	<u>\$3,058,518</u>	<u>\$4,567,500</u>	<u>\$4,894,805</u>

The City's total revenues increased by \$28,112. Total expenses increased by \$11,025. Specifics on those changes can be found under "City's Activity Highlights" above.

General Budgetary Highlights

Over the year, the City Council revised the City's budget in three areas.

- Funds were transferred within the Water (\$22,000) and Wastewater (\$12,000) Funds from Personal Services to Materials and Services to hire a supervisor for the City's new Public Works Department.
- Funds were transferred from the SDC (Systems Development Charges) Fund to Water (\$197,903) and Wastewater (113,843) Funds for the work undertaken to bring water and sewer lines to our planned downtown area. The funds were planned within the existing budget. This action specified the exact amounts needed to be transferred.
- Funds were transferred (\$56,083) from the Reserve Fund to the General Fund to prepare the Barracks buildings connection to the water system.

Areas of legal appropriations are personal services, material and services, capital outlay, transfers, debt service, and contingencies. The General Fund has five sub-funds-Administration/Planning, Building, Non-Departmental, Parks, and public Safety.

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2011, the City had \$4,321,203 invested in land, buildings and improvements, streets, and equipment. This represents an increase (net of depreciation) of \$276,703 or 6.84 percent.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net Depreciation

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Tc</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Land and Improvements Buildings and	\$ 132,757	\$ 132,757	\$79,557	\$79,557	\$212,314	\$212,314		
Improvements	765,459	653,244	745,029	739,004	1,510,488	1,300,933		
Water and Sewer System	Water and Sewer System	3,744,934	3,442,329	3,744,934	3,442,329			
Streets	1,075,533	1,075,533	-	-	1,075,533	1,075,533		
Park Improvements	70,993	70,993	-		70,993	70,993		
Equipment	92,911	92,911	464,091	472,491	557,021	550,557		
Less accumulated depreciation (486.76	(486,760)	(455,404)	(2,363,320)	(2,258,915)	(2,850,080)	(2,714,319)		
Total	<u>\$1,650,893</u>	\$1,570,034	<u>\$2,670,310</u>	<u>\$2,474,466</u>	<u>\$4,321,203</u>	<u>\$4,044,500</u>		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

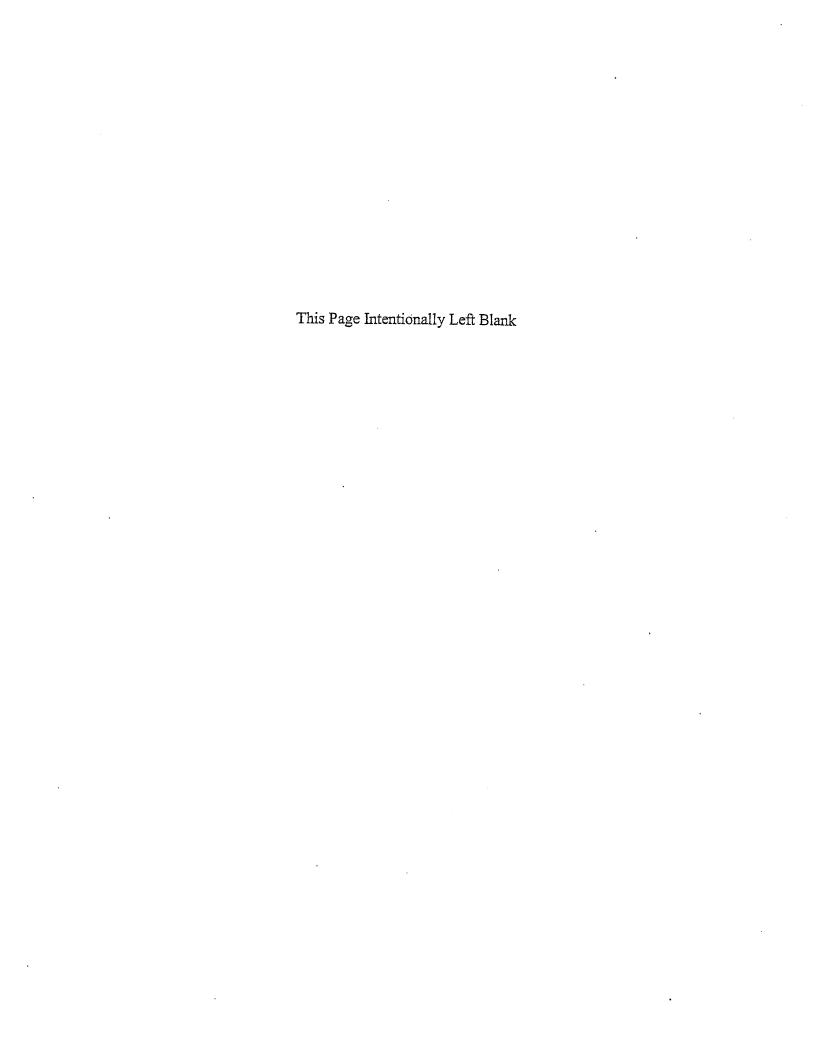
The Budget Committee (five City Council members and five citizen members) considered a wide range of factors when establishing the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. Estimates were made for a range of revenues, including property taxes, shared state revenues, grants, franchise fees, leases, and charges for utility service. Water and Wastewater utility rates were raised for the first time since 2001-02. This was done for a two-fold purpose. First, since there had been no change in water rates for 10 years, the City was no longer covering all the costs of providing the utility services. Second, the City needed to bring water and sewer utility rates up to the Federal "Affordability Index (AI)" in order to be able to qualify for Federal grants for the work that will be needed in the future to our water and wastewater plants. The plan is to bring our rates to the AI in four steps over two years. Resolution 2011-#4 (April 19, 2011) authorized the first two steps. The first increase took place in March 2011 and the second in September 2011. For the 2010-11 budget year, the water rate was increased from \$37.17 to \$42.99. The wastewater rate increased from \$36.69 to \$40.28. The second step will be reported in the 2011-12 budget document.

KAT

Drew Foster, City Administrator

Name/Title

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	vernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 176,449	\$ 471,589	\$	648,038
Receivables:				•
Accounts	28,377	43,443		71,820
Taxes	5,036	-		5,036
Capital Assets:				
Land	132,757	79,557		212,314
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 1,518,136	 2,590,753		4,108,889
Total Assets	 1,860,755	3,185,342	***************************************	5,046,097
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	22,641	40,468		63,109
Payroll Liabilities	25,699	18,255		43,954
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,668	3,589		7,257
Unearned Revenue	7,535	-		7,535
Accrued Interest	369	5,483		5,852
Long Term Debt:				
Due Within One Year	13,049	42,622		55,671
Due in More Than One Year	 14,093	280,925		295,018
Total Liabilities	 87,053	 391,342		478,395
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	1,623,751	2,346,763		3,970,514
Streets	32,629	_		32,629
System Development	-,027	188,932		188,932
Unrestricted	 117,322	 258,305		375,627
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,773,702	\$ 2,794,000	\$	4,567,702

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Program	Revenues
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Gr	perating ants and tributions
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$	169,609	\$	122,339	\$	6,029
Public Safety		168,204		_		-
Street Maintenance and Construction		44,832		-		_
Culture and Recreation		26,435		-		-
Unallocated Interest Expense		2,976		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		412,056		122,339		6,029
Business -Type Activities						
Water		365,109		244,908		-
Wastewater		255,997		154,564		-
Other		8,076		14,192		_
Total Business - Type Activities	-	629,182		413,664		_
Total Primary Government	\$	1,041,238	\$	536,003	\$	6,029

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets

•					
Net Revenues	Governmental	Business-Type			
(Expenses)	Activities	Activities	Total		
,					
\$ (41,241)	\$ (41,241)	\$ -	\$ (41,241)		
(168,204)	(168,204)	-	(168,204)		
(44,832)	(44,832)	-	(44,832)		
(26,435)	(26,435)	-	(26,435)		
(2,976)	(2,976)		(2,976)		
(283,688)	(283,688)	-	(283,688)		
(120,201)		(120,201)	(120,201)		
(101,433)	-	(101,433)	(101,433)		
6,116		6,116	6,116		
(215,518)	-	(215,518)	(215,518)		
\$ (499,206)	(283,688)	(215,518)	(499,206)		
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	91,520	-	91,520		
Highway Taxes	44,362	-	44,362		
Intergovernmental	18,300	-	18,300		
Earnings on Investments	1,910	2,625	4,535		
Miscellaneous	8,928	4,458	13,386		
Transfers	56,083	(56,083)	-		
Total General Revenues	221,103	(49,000)	172,103		
Change in Net Assets	(62,585)	(264,518)	(327,103)		
Beginning Net Assets	1,836,287	3,058,518	4,894,805		
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,773,702	\$ 2,794,000	\$ 4,567,702		

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	 GENERAL FUND	 STREET FUND	: 	TOTAL
ASSETS:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 143,536	\$ 32,913	\$	176,449
Receivables:				
Accounts	24,399	3,978		28,377
Taxes	 5,036	 		5,036
Total Assets	\$ 172,971	\$ 36,891	\$	209,862
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,257	\$ 2,384	\$	22,641
Payroll Liabilities	23,821	1,878		25,699
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	4,339	-		4,339
Deferred Revenue - Other	 7,535	 ·		7,535
Total Liabilities	 55,952	 4,262		60,214
Fund Balances: Restricted for:				
Streets	-	32,629		32,629
System Development	-	-		-
Unassigned	 117,019	 		117,019
Total Fund BalanceS	 117,019	 32,629		149,648
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 172,971	\$ 36,891	\$	209,862

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

Fund Balances		\$	149,648
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.			
Net Capital Assets			1,650,893
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 long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.			
Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Capital Lease Payable	\$ (3,668) (369) (27,142)	,	(31,179)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Deferred Property Taxes			4,339
Total Net Assets		\$	1,773,702

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES:	G	ENERAL FUND		STREET FUND	TOTAL		
Property Taxes	\$	91,366	\$		\$	01 266	
Highway Taxes	φ	91,300	Ф	44,362	Φ	91,366 44,362	
Franchise Fees		29,886		44,302		29,886	
Intergovernmental		18,300		_		18,300	
Grants		6,029		_		6,029	
Traffic Safety Funds		2,660		_		2,660	
Property Leases/Rents		58,918		_		58,918	
Permits and Fees		33,535		_		33,535	
Interest Income		1,865		45		1,910	
Miscellaneous		6,268		-		6,268	
Total Revenues		248,827		44,407	_	293,234	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Personal Services		169,480		11,867		181,347	
Materials and Services		169,249		29,824		199,073	
Capital Outlay		112,215				112,215	
Debt Service	-	15,221				15,221	
Total Expenditures	•	466,165		41,691		507,856	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(217,338)		2,716		(214,622)	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In		56,083	,	-		56,083	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		56,083		-		56,083	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(161,255)		2,716		(158,539)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		278,274		29,913		308,187	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	117,019	\$	32,629	\$	149,648	

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

For the Tear Ended June 30, 2011

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue balance and the government-wide statement of activities	es, expe	enditures, and	changes	s in fund
Net Change in Fund Balance			\$	(158,539)
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.				
Capitalized Additions Depreciation Expense Net Adjustment	\$	112,215 (31,356)		80,859
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.				
Capital Lease Principal Payments	\$	12,082		
Change in Accrued Interest Change in Accrued Compensated Absences		163 2,696		
Change in Mortaca Componsated Moscinees		2,090		14,941
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	•			
Deferred Property Taxes			\$	154
Change in Net Assets			\$	(62,585)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

		WATER Y		STEWATER FUND	YSTEMS ELOPMENT FUND	PRO	ONMAJOR OPRIETARY FUNDS		TOTAL
ASSETS: Current Assets:									
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due From Other Funds	\$	277,972 23,617 110,790	\$	- 18,249 -	\$ 172,514 - -	\$	21,103 1,577	\$	471,589 43,443 110,790
Total Current Assets		412,379		18,249	 172,514		22,680		625,822
Noncurrent Assets: Land Other Capital Assets, Net		77,086 1,157,858		2,471 1,424,127	-		- 8,768		79,557 2,590,753
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,234,944		1,426,598			8,768		2,670,310
Total Assets	\$	1,647,323	\$	1,444,847	\$ 172,514	\$	31,448	\$	3,296,132
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Due To Other Funds	\$	29,174 10,993 3,120	\$	11,105 7,262 2,363 110,790	\$ - - -	\$	189 - -	\$	40,468 18,255 5,483 110,790
Compensated Absences Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year		2,158 27,622		1,431 15,000	-		-		3,589 42,622
Total Current Liabilities		73,067		147,951	 -		189		221,207
Long Term Liabilities: Bonds Payable, Due in More Than One Year	·	172,750		108,175	 -		_		280,925
Total Long Term Liabilities		172,750		108,175	-				280,925
Total Liabilities		245,817		256,126	 _		189		502,132
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,034,572		1,303,423	-		8,768		2,346,763
Restricted For: System Development Unrestricted		366,934		(114,702)	172,514		16,418 6,073		188,932 258,305
Total Net Assets		1,401,506		1,188,721	 172,514		31,259		2,794,000
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,647,323	\$	1,444,847	\$ 172,514	\$	31,448	\$	3,296,132

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

OPERATING REVENUES	WATER FUND	WASTEWATER FUND	SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND	NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	TOTAL
Charges for Services Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 244,908 2,853	\$ 154,564 1,605	\$ - 	\$ 14,192	\$ 413,664 4,458
Total Revenues	247,761	156,169	-	14,192	418,122
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation	80,631 224,766 47,548	54,895 128,067 64,936	-	7,756 320	135,526 360,589 112,804
Total Expenses	352,945	247,898	_	8,076	608,919
Operating Income	(105,184)	(91,729)	-	6,116	(190,797)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income Interest Expense	1,105 (12,164)	254 (8,099)	1,086	180	2,625 (20,263)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(11,059)	(7,845)	1,086	180	(17,638)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(116,243)	(99,574)	1,086	6,296	(208,435)
Transfers In (Out)	197,903	113,843	(311,746)	(56,083)	(56,083)
Change in Net Assets	81,660	14,269	(310,660)	(49,787)	(264,518)
Beginning Net Assets	1,319,846	1,174,452	483,174	81,046	3,058,518
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,401,506	\$ 1,188,721	\$ 172,514	\$ 31,259	\$ 2,794,000

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Cook Flores Cross On southing Astriciti	WATER FUND	WA	STEWATER FUND	Di	SYSTEMS EVELOPMENT FUND	PRO	ONMAJOR OPRIETARY FUNDS	TOTAL
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers Cash Payments To Suppliers Cash Payments To Employees Other Receipts	\$ 241,283 (218,927) (72,730) 2,853	\$	151,340 (138,320) (51,452) 1,605	\$	- - - -	\$	13,825 (7,567)	\$ 406,448 (364,814) (124,182) 4,458
Net Cash From/(Used) By Operations	 (47,521)		(36,827)		-		6,258	 (78,090)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash (Payment) Receipt to/from Other Funds	 148,964		164,372		(311,746)	-	(57,672)	 (56,082)
Net Cash From/(Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	 148,964		164,372		(311,746)		(57,672)	 (56,082)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchases of Capital Assets Payment of Principal of Bonds, Contracts Payable Payment of Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (203,928) (23,269) (12,670)	<u></u>	(104,720) (14,696) (8,383)		-		-	(308,648) (37,965) (21,053)
Net Cash From/(Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (239,867)		(127,799)				-	 (367,666)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	 1,105		254		1,086		180	 2,625
Net Cash From Investing Activities	 1,105		254		1,086		180	 2,625
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash and Investments	(137,319)		-		(310,660)		(51,234)	(499,213)
Balances - Beginning of Year	 415,291				483,174		72,337	 970,802
Balances - End of Year	\$ 277,972	\$	-	\$	172,514	\$	21,103	\$ 471,589
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income								
Operating Income Adjustments	\$ (105,184)	\$	(91,729)	\$	-	\$	6,116	\$ (190,797)
Depreciation/Amortization (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase, (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities	47,548 (3,625) 5,839 810 7,091		64,936 (3,224) (10,253) 83 3,360		- - -		319 (366) 189	112,803 (7,215) (4,225) 893 10,451
Net Cash From Operations	\$ (47,521)	\$	(36,827)	\$	-	\$	6,258	\$ (78,090)

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 State 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 principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Adair Village is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1976 under the authority of Oregon Revised Statutes Section 221, and operates with a five member elected City Council comprised of the mayor and four council members. The City Council appoints the City Administrator, who is responsible for the day to day management of the City. The City operates water and wastewater systems and maintains city streets and parks.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, are separate organizations that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. There are no component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities. 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 effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities reports the activities by function. The major functions are general government, police services, and water/sewer services. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, streets, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 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 fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. Remaining proprietary funds are reported in aggregate as non-major funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). 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, revenues are considered 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. Also, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is expensed rather than capitalized, and depreciation on capital assets is not recorded.

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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

There are two major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> — This is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial operations except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenue, charges for services and interest on investments. Primary expenditures are for general government, police protection and culture and recreation.

<u>Street Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the construction or reconstruction of streets and sidewalks. These costs are paid primarily from moneys received pursuant to the State of Oregon Gas Tax Apportionment.

There are three major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the water utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the wastewater utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Systems Development (SDC) Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the system development charges which are assessed for new construction. SDC fees are the main revenue source.

There are two non-major proprietary funds:

<u>Storm Drain Fund</u> – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the storm drain utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Reserve Fund</u> – This fund accounts for capital outlay expenditures for the water plant. The primary revenue source is transfers from other funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

BUDGETS

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 budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received more than 60 days after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, debt is recorded as an expenditure when paid, capital outlay is recorded as an expenditure rather than capitalized, and depreciation is not recorded on capital assets.

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 following levels for each fund.

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Interfund Transactions Debt Service Operating Contingency

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. 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 budget amount and final budget amounts, which include several appropriation transfers. Expenses of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2011, except for the General Fund: Debt Service over expended by \$15,221; Street Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$4,792; Wastewater Fund: Materials and Services over expended by \$7,147, and Debt Service over expended by \$129; and the Storm Drain Fund: Materials and Services over expended by \$3,755.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of 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.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash and investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/ from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the combined balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of the fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance of taxes receivable is recorded as deferred revenue because it is not deemed by management to be available to finance operations of the current period.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in enterprise funds are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectables has been established.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

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 two years. 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.

Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset, are capitalized. 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements30-50 yearsInfrastructure20-50 yearsEquipment7-10 years

Supply Inventories

Inventories are expensed as purchased. Inventories are not recorded as an asset because they are considered by management to be immaterial at year end.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements as earned by the employees. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded when leave is taken. A liability for vacation pay is not accrued in the governmental funds because it is not expected that vacation pay will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Deferred Revenue

On the fund financial statements, deferred revenue arises when resources do not satisfy both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year, for example, if property taxes are received more than 60 days after year-end. In subsequent periods, when recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. Also, the City owns several properties that are leased out to third parties. If the lessee prepays their rent, the amount of rent that is prepaid at year end is deferred and recognized in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types 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 assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

Fund Balance/Net assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt — consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on net asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – consists of all other net assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

Fund Balance

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. 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 fund-type 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 of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> 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).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> 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. The authority to classify portions of ending fund balances as assigned is granted to the City Administrator.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> 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.

The following order of spending regarding fund balance categories is as follows: 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.

There were no non-spendable, committed, or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2011.

Cash Flow Statements

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalent. Accordingly, all investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on July 1 for real property and personal property. Taxes are levied as of July 1 and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Real property taxes unpaid on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectibles has been established.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each portion of this pool is reported on the balance sheet as Cash and Investments.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2011 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Cash on hand	\$ 130
Deposits with financial institutions	27,877
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	620,031
	\$ 648,038

Cash and Investments are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 176,449
Business-Type Activities	 471,589
Total cash and investments	\$ 648,038

Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited in an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the bank balance was \$27,877. All of the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

The investment policy is to follow the State statutes governing cash management. Oregon Revised Statutes authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among other investments.

There is participation in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP or Pool), an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895. The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and is not rated. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTFB), which establishes diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. A copy of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2011 there were the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in months)								
Investment Type	Fair	Value	Les	s than 3	3 - 17		18 - 59)	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	_\$_	620,031	\$	620,031	\$	_	\$	-	
Total	\$	620,031	\$	620,031	\$	_	\$	-	

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 manages exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to levels required by State statute.

Credit Risk

The Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from U.S. Government Agencies. The investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investor Service. The State Pool is unrated.

Oregon Revised Statutes require banker's acceptances to be guaranteed by and carried on the books of a qualified financial institution, eligible for discount by Federal Reserve System, and issued by a qualified financial institution whose short-term letter of credit rating is rated in the highest category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. There are no investments in banker's acceptances.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2011, 100% of total investments were in the Oregon State Treasury's Local Government Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investment in the Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS

Description	Jı	ine 30, 2010	 Additions	 Disposals	June 30, 2011	
Land	\$	132,757	\$ 	\$ -	\$	132,757
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		132,757	-	 -		132,757
Buildings & Improvements		653,244	112,215	-		765,459
Equipment		92,911	-	-		92,911
Streets		1,075,533	-	-		1,075,533
Park Improvements		70,993	 -	_	_	70,993
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		1,892,681	112,215			2,004,896
Less Accumulated Depreciation		455,404	 31,356	 		486,760
Net Depreciable Capital Assets		1,437,277				1,518,136
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,570,034			\$	1,650,893

Depreciation Expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Function	
General Government	\$ 13,001
Public Safety	12,893
Street Maintenance and Construction	3,436
Culture and Recreation	2,026
Total	\$ 31,356

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS									
Description	June 30, 2010	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2011						
Land	\$ 79,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,557						
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	79,557	_	-	79,557						
Buildings	739,004	6,025	-	745,029						
Water and Sewer System	3,442,329	302,624	_	3,744,953						
Machinery and Equipment	472,491	-	(8,400)	464,091						
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,653,824	308,649	(8,400)	4,954,073						
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,258,915	112,805	(8,400)	2,363,320						
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	2,394,909			2,590,753						
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,474,466			\$ 2,670,310						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Function	
Water	\$ 47,548
Wastewater	64,936
Storm Drainage	 320
Total	\$ 112,804

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Beginning Balance		Increase Decrease			Ending Balance		Due within One Year		
Governmental Activities:											
Capital Leases											
Police Vehicle Lease	8.00%	\$	39,224	\$	-	\$	12,082	\$	27,142	\$	13,049
Compensated absences			6,363		3,670		6,364		3,668	·	3,668
Total governmental											
activities		\$	45,587	\$	3,670	\$	18,446	\$	30,810	\$	16,717
Business-type Activities:											
Compensated absences		\$	2,696	\$	3,589	\$	2,696	\$	3,589	\$	3,589
Bonds payable:							•		,		- /
1980 Water Bonds	5%		41,507		-		3,677		37,830		7,622
1997 Water Bonds	4.5-5.75%		185,000		-		20,000		165,000		20,000
Bond Discount			(2,867)		-		(409)		(2,458)		-
1997 Wastewater Bonds	4.5-5.75%		140,000		-		15,000		125,000		15,000
Bond Discount			(2,129)		-		(304)		(1,825)		-
Total business-											
type activities		\$	364,207	\$	3,589	\$	40,660	\$	327,136	\$	46,211

Capital Lease

On April 24, 2009, two police vehicles were acquired, totaling \$65,633, through a capital lease. The lease calls for annual payments of \$15,221, which includes interest at 8.00 percent. The lease will be fully paid in 2013.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

	 Total	P	rincipal	Interest		
2011-2012	\$ 15,221	\$	13,049	\$	2,172	
2012-2013	 15,221		14,093		1,128	
Totals	\$ 30,442	\$	27,142	\$	3,300	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable

On June 10, 1980, revenue water bonds were issued, (series 1980) in the amount of \$100,000. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to fund construction of a water distribution system. This issue calls for varying principal and interest annual repayments, which includes interest at 5.00 percent. The unobligated net revenue of the Water Fund is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. Although this bond is exchangeable upon ninety (90) days notice, no action has been taken to call any portion of the outstanding bond as of June 30, 2011.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

	Total		P	rincipal	Interest		
2011-2012	\$	9,423	\$	7,622	\$	1,800	
2012-2013		9,423		8,013		1,409	
2013-2014		9,423		8,417		1,006	
2014-2015		9,421		8,843		580	
2015-2016		5,067		4,935		132	
Totals	\$	42,757	\$	\$ 37,830		4,927	

On October 7, 1997, revenue water bonds were issued, (series 1997) in the amount of \$345,000. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to fund improvements to the Water Plant. This issue calls for varying principal and interest annual repayments, which includes interest that varies between 4.50 percent to 5.75 percent, depending on the maturity date of the bond. The bonds were sold at a discount of \$8,189 and mature over a twenty-year period. The unobligated net revenue of the Water Fund is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

		Total		rincipal	Interest		
2011-2012	\$	28,913	\$	20,000	\$	8,913	
2012-2013		27,763		20,000		7,763	
2013-2014		26,613		20,000		6,613	
2014-2015		30,319		25,000		5,319	
2015-2016		28,881		25,000		3,881	
2016-2018		58,306		55,000		3,306	
Totals	_\$_	200,795	\$	165,000	\$	35,795	

On October 7, 1997, revenue wastewater bonds were issued, (series 1997) in the amount of \$255,000. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to fund improvements to the Wastewater Plant. This issue calls for varying principal and interest annual repayments, which includes interest that varies between 4.50 percent to 5.75 percent, depending on the maturity date of the bond. The bonds were sold at a discount of \$6,081 and mature over a twenty-year period. The unobligated net revenue of the Wastewater Fund is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

	Total	Principal		I	nterest
2011-2012	\$ 21,756	\$	15,000	\$	6,756
2012-2013	20,894		15,000		5,894
2013-2014	20,031		15,000		5,031
2014-2015	24,025		20,000		4,025
2015-2016	22,875		20,000		2,875
2016-2018	42,300		40,000		2,300
Totals	\$ 151,881	\$	125,000	\$	26,881

6. REVENUE BOND RESERVE FUNDS

The 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds agreements require the establishment of fund reserve accounts. The reserve accounts for both the Water and Wastewater Funds are to be used to make the bond payments in the event that revenue from user fees is insufficient. As of June 30, 2011, the reserve requirements of the 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds were not met by cash in the Reserve Fund.

7. PENSION PLAN

Contributions are made to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement system (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oregon Revised Statutes 238 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefits provisions to the PERS Board of Trustees and the State Legislature.

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for PERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan ("OPSRP") is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. The new plan consists of a defined benefit program (the "Pension Program") and a defined contribution portion (the Individual Account Program or "IAP"). The Pension Program portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated by a formula for members who attain normal retirement age. The formula takes into account final average salary and years of service and a factor that varies based on type of service (general versus police or fire).

Beginning January 1, 2004, all PERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's PERS account. Those employees who had established a PERS membership prior to creation of OPSRP will be members of both the PERS and OPSRP system as long as they remain in covered employment.

PERS is administered under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 238 and Chapter 238A by the Public Employees Retirement Board. Participation by most political subdivisions is optional but irrevocable if elected. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by writing to PERS, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or by calling 1-503-598-7377.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan. The City is required by ORS 238.225 to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate effective July 1, 2009 is 12.57% of salary covered under the plan for Tier 1 and Tier 2 (PERS) employees and 12.61% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). The City pays the employee 6% contribution for the City Administrator. The PERS Board has statutory authority to revise employer contributions as necessary to ensure the promised benefits will be funded on a sound basis. Contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$32,999, \$25,863, and \$21,756, respectively.

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Details of the interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Due from other funds:

Water Fund \$ 110,790

Due to other funds:

Wastewater Fund \$ 110,790

Interfund transfers are made to finance operations between funds.

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees are offered a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. An employee may enter into an agreement to defer a portion of their compensation, subject to certain limitations provided by law, by means of payroll deduction. Contributions to the plan and earnings thereon are deferred until the employee is separated from service.

Money accumulated under the deferred compensation plan has been deposited with Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC). Monies held by VALIC are placed in various investments at the discretion of the employee. These investments are uninsured and unregistered securities held by VALIC or their agents, but not in the City's name.

10. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has set a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. 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.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values for 1997-98 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 Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks: loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The League of Oregon Cities joined together with the Association of Oregon Cities to form City County Insurance Services (CCIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 265 municipal corporations and associated entities in the State of Oregon. CCIS is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$2 million for each insured event. Insurance is carried through CCIS to help mitigate these risks, and commercial insurance is carried for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

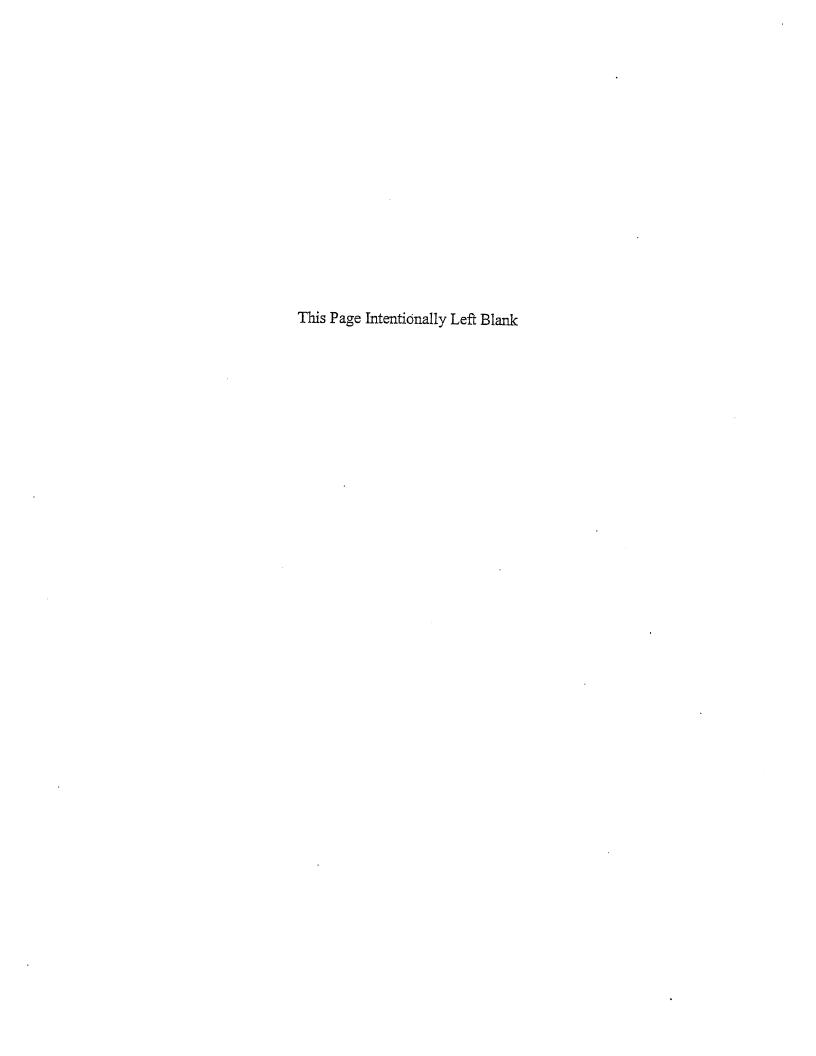
At June 30, 2011, the Wastewater Fund had a negative budgetary ending fund balance of \$110,908. The deficit fund balance will be remedied in the next fiscal year through transfers from the General Fund.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

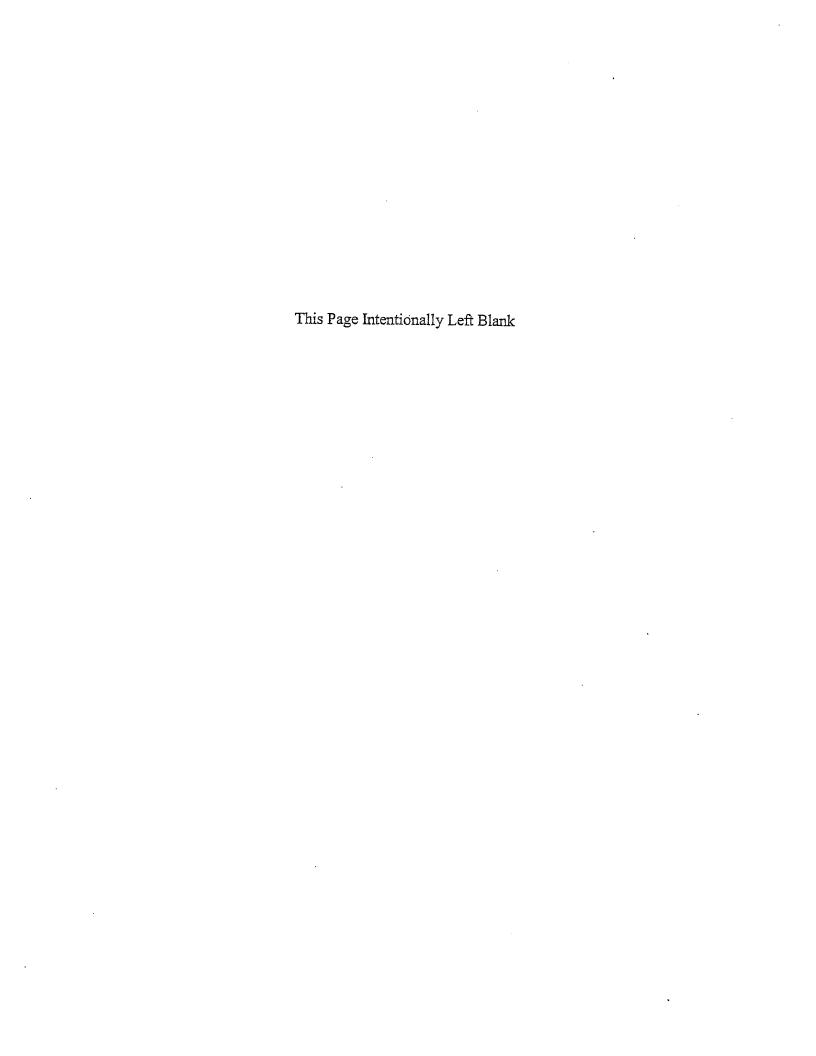
On February 16, 2012, a loan agreement was entered into with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Clean Water State Revolving Fund for improvements to the wastewater treatment facility. The loan is in the amount of \$150,000, payable at an interest rate of 1.04% and due September 1, 2017. The City grants DEQ a security interest in and irrevocably pledges its net operating revenues to secure repayment of the loan.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan are as follows:

	Total		rincipal	Interest		
2012-2013	\$ 960	\$	_	\$	960	
2013-2014	34,206		32,731		1,475	
2014-2015	34,206		33,072		1,134	
2015-2016	34,206		33,417		789	
2016-2017	34,206		33,766		440	
2017-2018	17,102		17,014		88	
Totals	\$ 154,886	\$	150,000	\$	4,886	



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

GENERAL FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
REVENUES:			-			
Property Taxes: Current year Prior years	\$ 85,000 1,800	\$ 85,000 1,800	\$	89,828 1,538	\$ 4,828 (262)	
Franchise Fees Intergovernmental:	31,000	31,000		29,886	(1,114)	
State revenue sharing Liquor tax Cigarette tax	6,000 9,350 1,130	6,000 9,350 1,130		6,215 10,732 1,353	215 1,382 223	
Park Grant DLCD Grant	1,000	1,000		2,000	2,000 (1,000)	
BVP Grant Traffic Safety Funds Other Public Safety Grants	- - -	- - -		2,660 4,029	2,660 4,029	
Property Lease/Rent Building and Electrical Permits	48,800 6,000	48,800 6,000		58,918 13,061	10,118 7,061	
Planning Fees Ordinances and Court Fines Other Fees and Fines	5,000 1,500	5,000 1,500		560 19,604 310	(4,440) 18,104 310	
Refunds Interest Income	1,000 3,500	1,000 3,500		4,115 1,865	3,115 (1,635)	
Miscellaneous Total Revenue	1,500 202,580	1,500 202,580		2,153 248,827	<u>653</u> 46,247	
EXPENDITURES:	202,500	202,300		240,027	40,247	
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service Contingency	187,464 219,104 74,721 - 1,291	187,464 219,104 130,804 - 1,291	(1) (1) (1) (1)	169,480 169,249 112,215 15,221	17,984 49,855 18,589 (15,221) 1,291	
Total Expenditures	482,580	538,663		466,165	72,498	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(280,000)	(336,083)		(217,338)	118,745	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In		56,083		56,083	-	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	-	56,083		56,083	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(280,000)	(280,000)		(161,255)	118,745	
Beginning Fund Balance	280,000	280,000		278,274	(1,726)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	117,019	\$ 117,019	

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

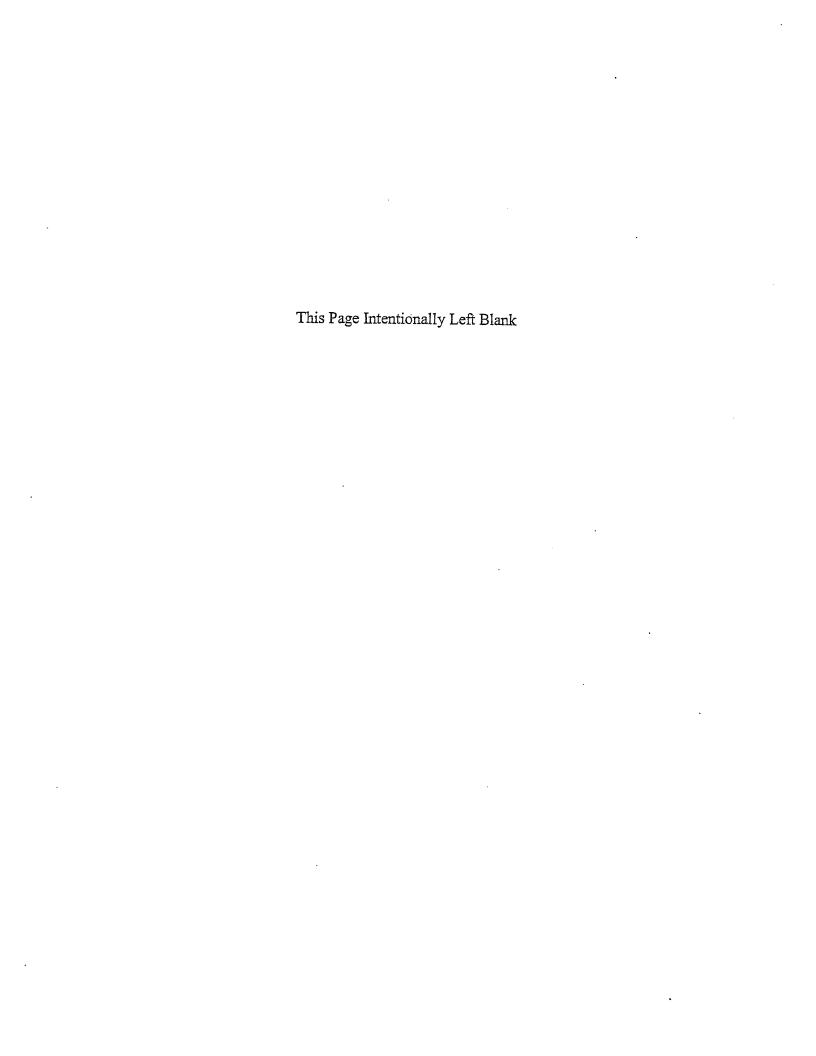
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

STREET FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
REVENUES: State Highway Tax	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	44,362	\$	9 262
Refunds	Ф	30,000	Φ	30,000	Ф	44,362 45	Ф	8,362 45
Interest Income		100		100		- -		(100)
Miscellaneous		100		100		_		(100)
			-				•	(200)
Total Revenues		36,200		36,200		44,407		8,207
·								
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		7,075			1)	11,867		(4,792)
Materials and Services		36,500			1)	29,824		6,676
Capital Outlay		79,805			1)	-		79,805
Contingency		8,000		8,000 (l)			8,000
Total Expenditures		131,380		131,380		41,691		89,689
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)								
Expenditures		(95,180)		(95,180)		2,716		97,896
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):		0 7 4 0 0		0 # 400				(2.7.4.00)
Transfers In		35,180		35,180				(35,180)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		35,180		35,180		-		(35,180)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(60,000)		(60,000)		2,716		62,716
-								
Beginning Fund Balance		60,000		60,000		29,913		(30,087)
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	\$	32,629	\$	32,629

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

ΥΧ / Δ	TER	FUND
YY 73		LOM

REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL SUDGET	_	ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE
Charges for Services	r.	050.000	Ф	050 000	Φ.	241 200	•	(0.604)
Water service fees Connection fees	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$,	\$	(8,691)
Refunds		600		600		3,599		2,999
Interest income		100		100	•	2,853		2,753
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500		1,105		(1,395)
Wilsconancous		100		100	_	-		(100)
Total Revenues		253,300	B. C.	253,300		248,866		(4,434)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		60,947		82,947	(1)	79,821		3,126
Materials and Services		246,900		224,900	(1)	224,766		134
Capital Outlay		520,922		520,922	(1)	203,928		316,994
Debt Service		36,200		36,200	(1)	35,939		261
Contingency		54,000		54,000	$(1)_{-}$	-		54,000
Total Expenditures		918,969		918,969		544,454		374,515
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(665,669)		(665,669)		(295,588)		370,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In		335,669		335,669	والمراجعة المراجعة ا	197,903		(137,766)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		335,669		335,669		197,903		(137,766)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(330,000)		(330,000)		(97,685)		232,315
Beginning Fund Balance		330,000		330,000		469,897		139,897
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		372,212	\$	372,212
Reconciliation to Net Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of Discounts Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Accrued Vacation	,				\$	1,234,944 (200,372) (3,120) (2,158)		
Total Net Assets				•	_\$	1,401,506		

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	WASTEW	VATER FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES:				1101012	
Charges for Services					
Wastewater service fees	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	\$	154,564	\$ (436)
Connection fees	500	500		~	(500)
Refunds	100	100		1,605	1,505
Property lease	650	650		-	(650)
Interest Income	-	-		254	254
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	<u></u>		(2,000)
Total Revenues	158,250	158,250	_	156,423	(1,827)
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal Services	43,531	55,531	(1)	54,811	720
Materials and Services	132,920	120,920	(1)	128,067	(7,147)
Capital Outlay	225,000	195,519	(1)	104,721	90,798
Debt Service	22,950	22,950	(1)	23,079	(129)
Contingency		-	(1)	· · ·	
Total Expenditures	424,401	394,920		310,678	84,242
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(266,151)	(236,670)		(154,255)	82,415
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In	166,151	136,670		113,843	(22,827)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	166,151	136,670	_	113,843	(22,827)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)	(100,000)		(40,412)	59,588
Beginning Fund Balance	100,000	100,000		(70,496)	(170,496)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -		(110,908)	\$ (110,908)
Reconciliation to Net Assets:					
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of Discount Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Accrued Vacation			\$	1,426,598 (123,175) (2,363) (1,431)	
Total Net Assets			\$	1,188,721	

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND							
DEVENTED	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE			
REVENUES: Charges for Services Interest	\$ 5,460 2,200	\$ 5,460 2,200	\$ - 1,086	\$ (5,460) (1,114)			
Total Revenues	7,660	7,660	1,086	(6,574)			
Total Expenditures		-	-				
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	7,660	7,660	1,086	6,574			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers Out	(507,519)	(507,519) (1)	(311,746)	195,773			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(507,519)	(507,519)	(311,746)	195,773			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(499,859)	(499,859)	(310,660)	189,199			
Beginning Fund Balance	499,859	499,859	483,174	(16,685)			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,514	\$ 172,514			

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	STORM DRAIN		RESERVE		<u>_</u>	OTAL
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	4,685	\$	16,418	\$	21,103
Accounts Receivable		1,577	•		•	1,577
Total Current Assets		6,262		16,418		22,680
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation		8,768		· -		8,768
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,768		-		8,768
Total Assets	\$	15,030	\$	16,418	\$	31,448
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	189	\$	_	\$	189
Total Liabilities		189				189
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,				•		
Net of Related Debt		8,768		_		8,768
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		16,418		16,418
Unrestricted		6,073		-		6,073
Total Net Assets		14,841		16,418		31,259
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	. \$	15,030	\$	16,418	\$	31,448

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

ODED ATDIO DEVENTED	STORM	1 DRAIN	RES	ERVE	T	OTAL
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	14,192	\$		\$	14,192
Total Operating Revenues		14,192			*	14,192
OPERATING EXPENSES Materials and Services Depreciation		7,756 320		- -		7,756 320
Total Operating Expenses		8,076		-		8,076
Operating Income		6,116		- .		6,116
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income	No. Trade.	16	-	164_		180
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		16		164		180
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		6,132		164		6,296
Transfers Out				(56,083)		(56,083)
Change in Net Assets		6,132		(55,919)		(49,787)
Beginning Net Assets	<u> </u>	8,709		72,337		81,046
Ending Net Assets	\$	14,841	\$	16,418	\$	31,259

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	STOR	M DRAIN	RI	ESERVE		ΓΟΤΑL
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers Cash Payments To Suppliers	\$	13,826 (7,567)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	13,826 (7,567)
Net Cash From Operations		6,259			E-11.1	6,259
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash (Payment) Receipt to/from Other Funds		(1,590)		(56,083)		(57,673)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,590)	· .	(56,083)		(57,673)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments		16		164_		180
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		16		164		180
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Investments		4,685		(55,919)		6,439
Balances - Beginning of Year		-		72,337		72,337
Balances - End of Year	\$	4,685	\$	16,418	\$	21,103
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income						
Operating Income	\$	6,116	\$	-	\$	6,116
Adjustments Depreciation/Amortization		320		_		320
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(366)		-		(366)
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		189		-		189
Increase, (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation Increase, (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		<u>.</u> .		-		-
Net Cash From Operations	\$	6,259	\$	-	\$	6,259

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	<u>.</u>	STORM DRA	IN FUN	<u>D</u> .				,
		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	1	ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE
REVENUES:				-			******	
Charges for Service	\$	15,700	\$	15,700	\$	14,192	\$	(1,508)
Interest Income		30		30		16		(14)
Total Revenues		15,730		15,730		14,208	•	(1,522)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and Services		4,000		4,000	(1)	7,756		(3,756)
Capital Outlay		5,129		5,129	(1)			5,129
Total Expenditures		9,129		9,129		7,756		1,373
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,601		6,601		6,452		(149)
Beginning Fund Balance		(6,601)		(6,601)		(379)	•	6,222
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			6,073	\$	6,073
Reconciliation to Net Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation						8,768		
Total Net Assets					\$	14,841		

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES: Interest Income	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 164	\$ (36)
Total Revenues	200	200	164	(36)
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay	71,473	15,390 (1		. 15,390
Total Expenditures	71,473	15,390		15,390
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(71,273)	(15,190)	164	15,354
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfer Out		(56,083) (1	(56,083)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(56,083)	(56,083)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(71,273)	(71,273)	(55,919)	15,354
Beginning Fund Balance	71,273	71,273	72,337	1,064
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 16,418	\$ 16,418

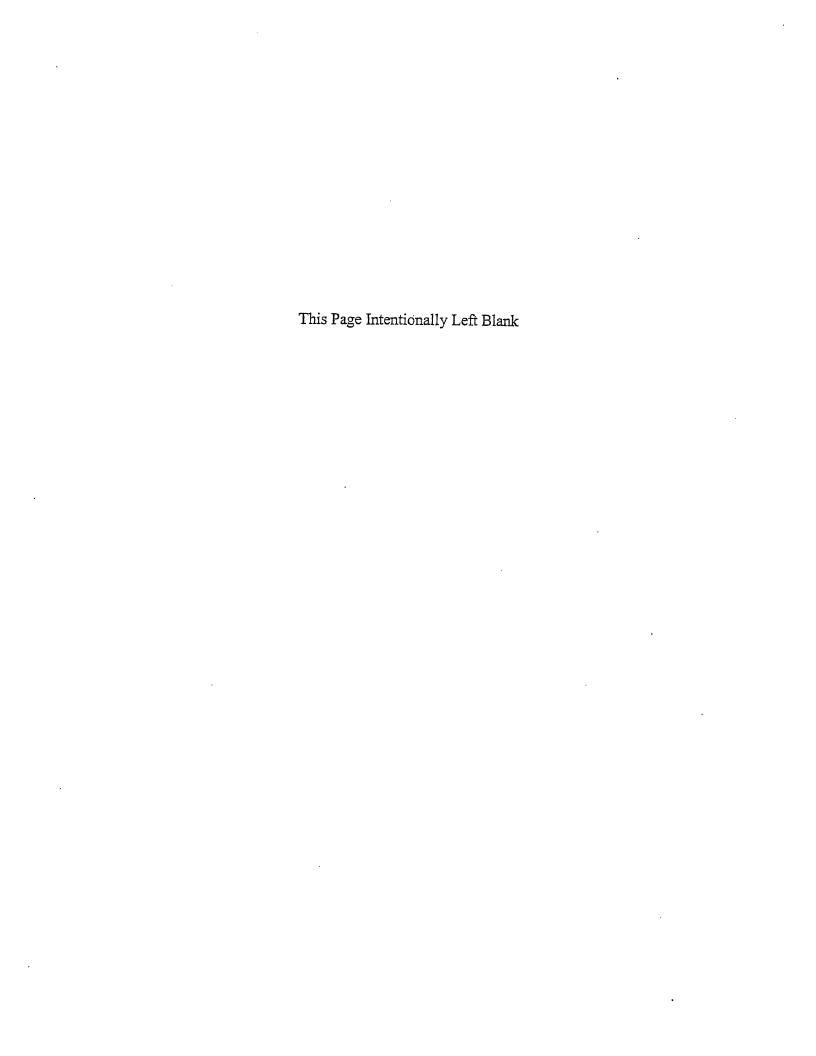
⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

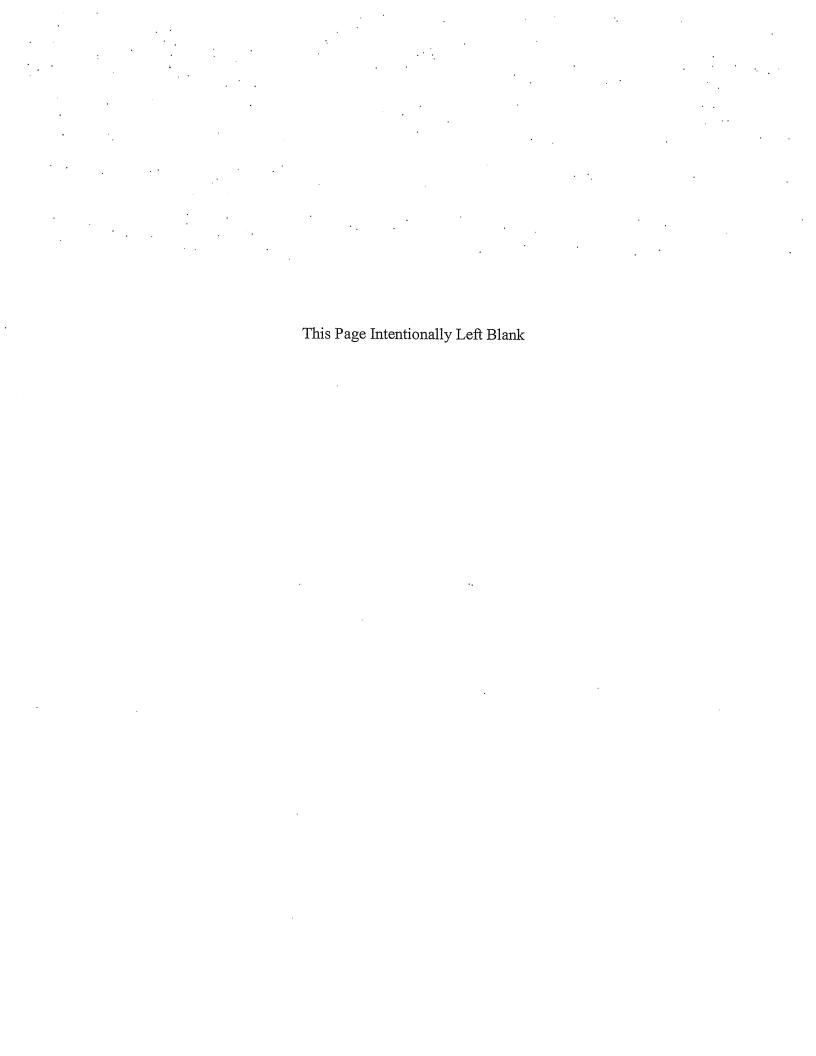
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

TAX YEAR	IMPOSED LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTE AT 7/1/10		DEDUCT TO ADD BY COUNT		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/11
Current:						
2010-11	\$ 94,07	5 \$ 2,135	\$ (344)	\$ 59	\$ 89,363	\$ 2,292
Prior Years:						
2009-10	2,17	9 -	564	52	962	1,833
2008-09	93	5 -	(379)	47	93	510
2007-08	39	3 -	(548)	45	(298)	188
2006-07	19	1 -	(94)	32	66	63
Prior	1,07	5 -	133	13	1,071	150
Total Prior	4,77	3 -	(324)	189	1,894	2,744
Total All						
Funds	\$ 98,84	8 \$ 2,135	\$ (668)	\$ 248	\$ 91,257	\$ 5,036

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:	ALL UNDS
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables:	\$ 91,257
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 Taxes in Lieu	697 (334) (254)
Total Revenue	\$ 91,366



<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS</u>



- 12700 SW 72ND AVENUE TIGARD, OREGON 97223
- (503) 620-2632 FAX (503) 684-7523

December 11, 2012

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Adair Village as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 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.
- 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 Adair Village 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. We found no evidence of quotes being obtained for three purchases over \$5,000.
- 2. Road funds were used for payment of insurance, which appears to not be in compliance with the intent of ORS 373, allowing for expenditures exclusively for the constructions, reconstruction, improvement, repairs, maintenance, and operation and use of roads and highways.
- 3. Expenditures exceeded appropriations as indicated on page 20.
- 4. Changes to the budget appropriations exceeded 10% in the Reserve Fund and a special hearing of the Board to discuss the budget was not advertised to the public as required by ORS 294.480(4).

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 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 internal controls over financial reporting.

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be significant deficiencies under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in our management letter dated December 11, 2012.

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

Pauly, Rogers al Co. P.C.
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.